"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Friday fair, warmer; light, variable winds, becoming fresh southeast.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,124. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

BOY-ED MANAGED SHIP PLOT DETAILS

Expenditures as Small as $1,000 to Aid German Navy Were Referred to His Office.

DUMMIES FOR ALL WORK

North German Lloyd Officials and Others Likely to be Included in Prosecution.

BUENZ GERMANY'S AGENT

Boy-Ed Can Be Reached Only If He Took Part in Procuring False Papers for Vessels.

Officials of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, the Captain of at least one steamship accused of leaving an American port with false papers to supply German warships at sea, and other persons may be brought to trial with Dr. Karl Buenz and his associates, according to statements made by Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood yesterday at the trial of Dr. Buenz and others of the Hamburg-American Line in the United States District Court on charges of conspiring to defraud the United States.

The indictment against Dr. Buenz and the others now on trial also includes "other conspirators" unknown to the Grand Jury. The North German Lloyd, which was shown on Tuesday to have received large sums from Captain Boy-Ed, was connected yesterday with the details of preparing the supply ships.

Captain Boy-Ed, who is immune from prosecution because of his diplomatic office, was shown yesterday to have been in immediate touch with the practical details of the German enterprise. While Tuesday's testimony showed him chiefly as disburser of $750,000, which a German exporter of this city found to his astonishment had been placed to his account by the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, the evidence yesterday revealed the Captain of one of the supply ships asking that his expenditure of $1,000 in connection with a voyage in the interests of the German Navy be communicated to Room 801 at 11 Broadway, which is Captain Boy-Ed's New York office. Another document was a telegram addressed in care of Captain Boy-Ed's office to Capta h Hans Suhren, who commanded the Marina Quesada, which is alleged to have left Newport News, Va., with false papers to supply German ships.

Dummies Extensively Used.

While the testimony so far has pointed to Room 801 at 11 Broadway as the true centre of the admitted operations of the German auxiliary naval service in the Western Hemisphere, evidence brought out yesterday in detail the extensive use of dummies in connection with the German naval operations here.

In the hiring of the Thor, Sommerstad, and Unita, it was shown that two subcharterers were interposed between the Hamburg-American Line and the owners of the vessels. Coal mining companies and other firms and individuals, according to witnesses for the Government, obliged the Hamburg-American Line by substituting themselves for the Hamburg-American Line as the shippers in the official papers. Supplies for the ships, which were organized into what was virtually a branch of the German navy, were sent through several hands, according to witnesses, before they reached the ships, so as to make it difficult to trace them back to the Hamburg-American Line.

All this elaborate machinery, however, gave little aid to the German cause, according to the defense, which stated in a concession that twelve ships were employed in the enterprise by the Hamburg-American Line, at a cost of $1,419,394.49, and only one—the Berwind—succeeded in reaching a German warship. It carried coal, provisions, and engine room supplies worth $20,290.89, so that it cost Germany $70 for every dollar's worth of good it succeeded in doing the Germany navy.

Buenz Germany's Representative.

Some interesting facts in the career of Dr. Buenz, the leading figure in the trial, were brought out on the witness stand by Vice Director William G. Sickels of the Hamburg-American Line. He said that Dr. Buenz had been in the shipping business for only three years.

Dr. Buenz is more than 70 years old, was formerly the German Consul-General in this city and has been most of his life in the German Government service. Three years ago he was made the titular head in this country of the Hamburg-American Line, which is closely connected with the German Government and has Kaiser Wilhelm among its large stockholders.

Dr. Buenz has had little to do with the practical work of the company before the outbreak of the war, but matters in connection with the handling of the German naval supply service were handled for the line by him, according to Vice Director Sickels. Mr. Sickels evaded questions which were intended to show that long before the war the Hamburg-American Line had perfected the details for aiding the German fleet in case of war.

One indication that the Hamburg-American Line was at work on plans to help the German Navy was the testimony of Frederick E. Hasler of the Inter-American Steamship Company that the Gans Steamship Line, which acted for the Hamburg-American, had begun negotiations with him for subchartering the Thor and other steamships in the latter part of July, 1914, after the Austro-Hungarian demands on Serbia, but before any nation had declared war.

Brings in North German Lloyd.

The North German Lloyd was brought into the case by a telegram sent to New

Continued on Page 6.

FOUR POWERS POOL MUNITIONS INTERESTS

Russia, France, Italy, and Great Britain Form a Permanent Organization.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 25.—Albert Thomas, the French Munitions Minister, has been in London this week attending conferences at the British Ministry of Munitions, at which civil and military representatives of Russia, France, Italy, and Great Britain were present.

M. Thomas, in a statement given out for publication, lays great stress on the presence of the Russian and Italian representatives at the conference, and announces that it has been unanimously decided to set up a permanent organization for the conduct of the munitions business of the Allies. A permanent office has been established, and rules have been drawn up for the purpose of dealing with the orders given by one Entente State to another.

M. Thomas added that it was no longer a case of promises for the future, but that there would be actual achievement in the ceaseless production of munitions, and that this would result in victory.

SOUVENIRS EXPLODE IN DR. RYAN'S BAGGAGE

American Red Cross Chief from Serbia Loses Valuable Property in Budapest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 25.—It is reported from Budapest that, on Nov. 13, an American Red Cross detachment from Serbia arrived at the eastern station on its way back to America. The detachment was headed by Dr. Ryan.

As the passengers were leaving the train a terrific explosion occurred in one of the carriages. Inquiry showed that the explosion was caused by Serbian ammunition which Dr. Ryan was taking with him to America as a souvenir. Dr. Ryan and his companions, two other medical men and two nurses, had eighteen pieces of luggage, which was all carefully searched. The police later stated that, as the explosion was accidental, no further proceedings would be taken against the doctor.

Dr. Ryan said the explosion caused the destruction of interesting battle photographs and medical instruments. The trunk in which the explosive material was carried also contained interesting letters, among them one from the King of Serbia, conferring upon Dr. Ryan the Order of St. Save in recognition of his services.

SHAW URGES A LEAGUE OF WHITE CIVILIZATION

Also Suggests Possibility of a German-American Combination Against England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A league of Western civilization as a preventive against future war was the suggestion thrown out by George Bernard Shaw in an address delivered last night. He pictured a combination of white civilization from the Rockies to the Carpathians, organized on a democratic basis. In this league he wished to see America, France, England, and Germany, who would be joined for their own protection by Belgium and the Scandinavian states. England was showing Germany, he said, that she had better be England's friend than her enemy.

"I do not believe," he said, "that there can be any peace in the world until there is peace between England, France, and Germany."

If England defeated Germany decisively, he said, the latter might try to seek a combination with the United States. She might say to America: "We have been beaten by the British. This terrible naval power we have been unable to resist. You see how we are penned in; you are in the same position. Had you not better form a combination with us?" Great Britain, he said, might drive Germany and America into each other's arms by carrying her victory too far. War, he continued, was a fundamental fault of the Democrats and Socialists of this country, and the democracy must be far more active in the future.

FRANCE GIVES MEDAL TO MRS. H. P. WHITNEY

Ambassador Jusserand Will Present Gold Emblems to Three American Women.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—It was announced today that the Foreign Office gold medal had been bestowed upon Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, founder of the hospital for the wounded at Juilly, and that it had been dispatched to the United States and would be presented to her by Ambassador Jusserand.

The similar medal, which President Poincaré directed should be presented to Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt for her work in the American Ambulance, is now on the way to the United States for presentation by M. Jusserand.

A like medal for Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, wife of the Secretary of the American Embassy in Paris, for her organization for the care of orphans, also is on the way to America for presentation by the Ambassador.

GLADYS VANDERBILT MOTHERS 300 ORPHANS

Has Turned Szechenyi Palace in Budapest Into a Popular Asylum.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 25.—Countess Szechenyi, formerly Gladys Vanderbilt, according to advices from Budapest, turned her palace on Andrassy Street into an orphanage, and there are now harbored 300 children under 10 years old whose fathers have been killed in the war. The orphans over 6 years of age go to school daily under charge of a governess and those under 6 receive kindergarten instruction from a male teacher.

A visit to the Szechenyi palace has become one of the popular features at Budapest, and the street often is filled with people looking on at the orphans playing in the gardens. Whenever the Countess appears the children surround her, calling her "Mother Gladys," and the crowds outside cheer.

FORD HIRES LINER IN PEACE CRUSADE

His Party to Sail on the Oscar II. on Dec. 4 and "End War Before Christmas."

'CEASE FIRING,' HIS SLOGAN

Expects Socialists in Trenches to Aid Pilgrims, Whose Voyage Will Cost $32,000.

DETAILS STILL A BIT HAZY

Wanamaker, Announced as Going, Says He Never Heard of Plan —Edison to Stay Here.

Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer, announced yesterday at the Biltmore that he had chartered the Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II., and was going to start in her for Europe on Dec. 4 with an expeditionary force of pacifists, with himself as Grand Marshal, to stop the war.

"The time has come to say, 'Cease firing,'" he said. "We are going to try to get the boys out of their trenches and back to their homes by Christmas Day. I want to do the greatest good to the greatest number, and certainly getting the men out of the trenches will be accomplishing that."

Mr. Ford did not tell how he was going to stop the war, except that the soldiers were getting tired, and that the Socialists and the Woman's Peace Party probably would co-operate with his forces. His work, he said, would begin with the spreading by wireless of peace messages while the Oscar II. was still on the ocean.

The officials of the Scandinavian-American Line at first, it seems, thought that they were being fooled when they heard that somebody wanted to buy up the entire passenger capacity of the Oscar II. for the regular trip out of New York on Dec. 4. But Mr. Ford explained that he wanted to make sure that there would not be any adverse influences or disturbing elements on his boat, and that consequently he would want the entire ship—125 first cabin, 125 second, and 450 third cabin accommodations. If the trip is made the second cabin will be turned into first-class accommodations.

Edison Says He Can't Go.

Among the pacifist leaders whom Mr. Ford said he had invited to go with him on his errand of mercy were Jane Addams, Ida M. Tarbell, and John Wanamaker. Thomas A. Edison, said Mr. Ford, had also been invited, and, indeed, the manufacturer was more anxious to have him go than to have almost anybody else. Mr. Ford was even going to Orange at the earliest possible moment, he said, to try to change Mr. Edison's view that it would be impossible for him to attend.

These announcements were made yesterday, and it was said that Miss Tarbell and Miss Addams would probably go, and that Mr. Wanamaker had accepted. But in Philadelphia last night Mr. Wanamaker, refusing to see reporters, sent word through a butler that he never had heard of the excursion. Mr. Edison also said that he had heard nothing from Mr. Ford, and persons in his confidence asserted that so much work had piled up during his long vacation at the San Francisco fair that he would hardly be able to sail in Mr. Ford's argosy.

There was another hitch, too, last night when officials of the Scandinavian-American Line announced that, while the New York office had agreed with Mr. Ford on the terms for the charter, the home office in Copenhagen, whose consent would be necessary for any such action, had not replied to the cabled request for the charter. So it 's not yet certain that the new ark which is to help the warring nations to come in out of the rain will be available.

Mr. Ford said that he had got the idea of stopping the war and "calling the neutral conference that everybody has been calling for the last fourteen months" almost overnight. When it occurred to him he made a hasty trip to Washington and talked to President Wilson and to Mgr. Bonzano, the Apostolic Delegate. He refused to say whether the plan had the backing of the Administration or what was the substance of his conversation with the President and Mgr. Bonzano. But on Tuesday night he hurried from Washington to New York, held a conference at 11 P. M. at the Hotel McAlpin with officials of the Scandinavian-American Line and, after an hour or so of discussion, agreed to the estimate which they made for the cost of chartering the steamer.

$32,000 for the Liner.

It is understood that the figure mentioned was nearly $32,000, including the $5 a head war tax for the 200 or more passengers expected.

Tomorrow Mr. Ford is going to Baltimore to talk to Cardinal Gibbons about his plan. Meanwhile, to show that his absence from the country was not going to result in any weakening of his campaign against preparedness, he announced that he had "just this minute" given $20,000 to Oswald Garrison Villard to open a pacifism publicity bureau in Washington, to attend to preparedness and to find out what Congressmen want it and why."

Mr. Ford wouldn't say where he was going to land, except that it would be somewhere in a disinterested neutral country. It was said that negotiations for a suitable meeting place of the get-together conference were on the way, and that it might take place at the headquarters in Amsterdam of the Woman's Peace Party.

The manufacturer explained his plans with the assistance of William P. Lochner of Chicago, Secretary of the Chicago Peace Society and the National Peace Federation, who went abroad with the American delegates to the Woman's Peace Convention; Oswald Garrison Villard, Miss Addams, and Miss Tarbell.

"I intend to try to crush militarism," he said. "I am eager to go, and I would go even if I knew that the vessel might be torpedoed outside the Hook. I do not consider danger. I don't think I have never been afraid. I am for this thing because it is right, and I am going to give my last cent to carry it through. The Oscar II. will be a 'construction ship' rather than a peace

Continued on Page 5.

Pope Cancels Invitations to Hartmann and Mercier to Confer with Him on Peace

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The reason for the unexpected postponement of Cardinal Mercier's visit to Rome, where he has been summoned by the Pope, is withheld. Though the visit was semi-officially announced a week ago as imminent, it is doubted now whether it will take place at all. It has probably been countermanded by the Pope.

A member of the Papal entourage whom I asked for an explanation informed me that when the Pope summoned Cardinal Mercier to Rome, Cardinal Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, also notified the Pope of his intention of coming to Rome with the double object of meeting Cardinal Mercier and attending the forthcoming Consistory.

The Pope dissuaded the German Cardinal from making his proposed visit, which he considered inexpedient, since, although war had not yet been declared between Italy and Germany, a notification of a state of war between the two countries might occur at any moment. Cardinal Hartmann unwillingly agreed to abandon his visit.

Until that time the German authorities in Belgium had not opposed Cardinal Mercier's visit to Rome, but difficulties regarding his journey unexpectedly increased when Cardinal Hartmann's visit was abandoned. Thus the Pope was compelled to countermand Cardinal Mercier's visit.

ZURICH, Nov. 24, (via London.)—Reports of a movement for peace were revived today by a conference here of Prince von Bülow, former German Chancellor, with the Cardinal Archbishop of Cologne and Dr. von Muhlberg, Prussian Minister to the Vatican. Prince von Bülow, whose presence in Switzerland for several weeks has given rise to various peace rumors, arrived in Zurich from Lucerne this morning. The conference is regarded as of great importance, in view of the fact that the Cardinal is on his way to Rome to attend the forthcoming conclave of the College of Cardinals.

A Rome dispatch of Nov. 17 said Cardinal Hartmann was soon to arrive there, and that he was the bearer of important communications. It was believed that his visit might be an indication of a definite move toward peace.

BURR SAYS MITCHEL AIDED N. Y. CENTRAL

Tells Thompson Committee He Delayed Eleventh Avenue Track Removal.

MAYOR, EXCITED, REPLIES

Ill, in Hospital, He Says Burr Was Dismissed for Not Hastening Track Removal.

The Thompson Legislative Committee took a sudden swerve yesterday from its regular investigation of the affairs of the Public Service Commission, and its hearing witnessed an attempt to involve Mayor Mitchel in the failure to remove the tracks along Eleventh Avenue by the New York Central Railroad Company.

After ex-Corporation Counsel Polk had answered questions, evidently with great unwillingness, as to whether dissatisfaction with the work of Assistant Corporation Counsel William P. Burr had caused the latter's removal from office in July, 1914, and had mentioned the Eleventh Avenue tracks case in this connection, Mr. Burr, taking the stand, charged the Mayor with favoring the railroad company and with delaying proceedings for the removal of the tracks.

When the Mayor, who is recovering from an operation for appendicitis at Roosevelt Hospital, learned of Mr. Burr's testimony he became so excited that the nurses had difficulty in restraining him. He sent for the reporters and insisted upon dictating a statement giving his side of the affair. It was finally decided to have Mr. Polk, who is now counselor to the State Department at Washington make the explanation on behalf of the Mayor.

Both the Mayor and Mr. Polk denied the truth of Mr. Burr's assertion and said that just the opposite was true, that Mr. Burr was dismissed because he was not active enough in forcing the railroad company to get rid of its tracks.

Mayor's Name Brought In.

The Mayor's name was brought up when Mr. Polk was testifying before the committee at 165 Broadway regarding the order of the Public Service Commission in July, 1914, permitting the Edison Electric Illuminating Company to purchase the outstanding 122 shares of stock of the Amsterdam Electric Light, Heat, and Power Company. Ex-Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie had testified that he voted for the purchase of stock after Mr. Polk, then Corporation Counsel, had advised him that the sale of stock would not constitute a merger of the two companies and would not affect the city's action regarding the validity of the electric company's franchise, then pending before Referee De Lancey Nicoll. Mr. Burr had charge of this case up to the time of his dismissal.

Merton E. Lewis, counsel to the committee, wanted to know why Mr. Burr had been dismissed.

"You said Mr. Burr's resignation was necessary?" said Mr. Lewis.

"Well, I meant desirable," replied Mr. Polk. "But I think we are getting a little off the line of your investigation. Of course, I will answer any question you may ask me."

"Was it because of any failure on Mr. Burr's part to properly represent the city's interests that he was asked to resign?" persisted Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Polk was plainly unwilling to go into the causes that led up to the requested resignation. He was asked if it was because Mr. Burr had supported Judge McCall in the Mayoralty campaign, and he replied sharply in the negative. Asked if the Mayor was dissatisfied with Mr. Burr's line of work, Mr. Polk suddenly replied that it was the result of a policy determined upon by Mayor Mitchel in connection with the Financial Bureau, of which Mr. Burr was in charge.

"It involved the New York Central Railroad," said Mr. Polk. "The Eleventh Avenue tracks were involved. That was the case in which Mayor Mitchel was interested."

"Did Mr. Burr represent the city in that case?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"Was the Mayor dissatisfied with Mr. Burr?"

"Yes."

"Did he give his reasons?"

Mr. Polk said as he recalled it, the dismissal was asked for on the ground that Mr. Burr was not active enough in getting the tracks removed to suit the Mayor.

Mr. Burr was sitting just across the table from Mr. Polk, and his eyes blazed with anger. A few minutes later he was allowed to take the stand.

Burr Accuses Mayor.

"Now I am glad to know why the Mayor removed me," he began. "This is one of the proudest moments of my life, because the work which did not please the Mayor was the best I ever did in all the years of my service to the city. I shall always point to it with pride. I always felt a belief that I would wear Mayor Mitchel's dismissal as a badge of honor and now I am certain of this, having heard Mr. Polk's reason for my dismissal."

Mr. Burr recited at length the long litigation to get the New York Central tracks off Eleventh Avenue through the courts and the Legislature, and he continued:

"The Legislature in 1911 passed an act authorizing an agreement between the city and the railroad company for the purpose of removing the tracks at the expense of the railroad. Mr. Mitchel then was President of the Board of

Continued on Page 4.

NEW-BORN CRIPPLE TO BE LEFT TO DIE

Dr. L. Emmett Holt Vetoes Operation, Doubting It Would Prolong Life.

INFANT'S FAMILY ASSENTS

J. E. Roberts Accepts Doctor's Verdict on His Child—Mother, Ill, Is Not Told.

The hopelessly deformed daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Roberts of 159 East Seventy-second Street, who was born on Tuesday night, will be permitted to die a natural death, even though an operation might prolong her life. That "nature should be allowed to take its course" was decided late yesterday afternoon by Dr. L. Emmett Holt of 14 West Fifty-fifth Street, specialist in obstetrics and diseases of children. His opinion agreed with that of the baby's father and of her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Branley. The mother, whose condition is still critical, has been kept in ignorance of the fate of her child.

Dr. Holt, by his decision, seems to have agreed with the action of Dr. Harry J. Halseiden of Chicago, who recently refused to perform an operation in the desperate hope of saving the life of the deformed Bollinger baby. But Dr. Holt apparently has gone even further than Dr. Halseiden, for the Bollinger baby was mentally as well as physically incapacitated for life, while the surgeons who have examined the Roberts child believe she is mentally sound.

Dr. Holt's decision is not based entirely on unwillingness to prolong the existence of a terribly misshapen baby, for he does not believe that the operation would save the child's life.

Dr. Maurice Rosenberg of 1,887 Seventh Avenue, another obstetrical specialist in the case, disagreed with Dr. Holt, saying that, in his opinion, every possible means of prolonging the life of the baby should be used. He was in conference with Dr. Holt in the afternoon and urged an immediate operation, but he was overruled by Dr. Holt and the baby's father and grandmother, who for the second time refused to give their consent. Dr. Rosenberg left the conference dissatisfied.

Child Revived at Birth.

"I was called into the case on Tuesday night before the birth of the child," Dr. Rosenberg said last night, "by Dr. Julius Goldsmith, of 2 West 115th Street, the Roberts' family physician who advised me that he anticipated an unusually difficult birth. The child was practically dead when born and doubtless would have expired within a few minutes had I not resolved to give it life, if possible. After working on it for an hour and a half, I succeeded in stirring the spark of life.

"I realized at once that the duration of the life was only a question of time, unless an operation was performed almost immediately. While the child's head and shoulders seemed normal, it was paralyzed in both legs and in the lower part of the body. This was due to the fact that the spinal cord protruded from the back, being protected from the air by only a thin, transparent membrane, which, of course, afforded no permanent protection at all. In most children suffering from more or less similar deformity, the spinal cord is covered by strong, healthy skin, so the children live and, if necessary, an operation can be performed later in life, but in the case of the Roberts baby an immediate operation is necessary if the child is to live more than a few days.

"I told the father and grandmother that the baby must be hurried to the hospital, and, although Dr. Goldsmith agreed with me about the necessity for an operation, Mr. Roberts and his mother-in-law at once objected. They had read in the papers of the Bollinger baby in Chicago and as that they agreed with Dr. Halseiden that science should not be employed to prolong the life of a monstrosity. Dr. Goldsmith and I succeeded, however, in obtaining permission to remove the child to the Babies' Hospital, at Lexington Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, where a more detailed examination could be made."

Dr. Rosenberg called Dr. Holt into conference, and the two examined the child at the hospital in the afternoon. Mr. Roberts consented to abide by the decision of the surgeons, saying that he no longer would oppose the operation if they deemed it advisable. The conference lasted more than an hour, and in it both surgeons agreed that, whether the child lived or not, it would be helplessly deformed. Dr. Rosenberg admitted that an operation could do nothing more than prolong life. It could not correct the deformity, which, in addition to the hump on the back and paralysis of the lower part of the body, included malformation of the feet, legs and other members.

Only the Body Defective.

Dr. Goldsmith concurred in Dr. Rosenberg's opinion.

"I agree with Dr. Haisalden of Chicago," he said, "that, where a child is hopelessly affected in mind as well as in body, there is an open question of whether a surgeon should attempt to prolong life by an operation; but in the case of the Roberts baby, where the deformity is limited to the body, I do not think there is a question."

Dr. Goldsmith, who is attending the mother, said she was resting quietly and probably would recover, but that at

Continued on Page 4.

GREECE ACCEDES TO ALLIES' DEMANDS; RUMANIA IS TURNING TOWARD RUSSIA; SERB MAIN ARMY NEARLY SURROUNDED

Rumania Impressed by Czar's Big Balkan Army; Relations Better Than Ever, Bratiano Says

GENEVA, Nov. 24, (via Paris.)—M. Bratiano, the Rumanian Premier, is quoted by the Bucharest correspondent of the Geneva Tribune as saying in a conversation regarding the relations between Rumania and Russia: "They are better than ever."

The same correspondent quotes Take Jonescu, former member of the Rumanian Cabinet and leader of the Liberal Party in Rumania, as expressing the belief that the Rumanian Government "is desirous of following the national policy, and soon will intervene in the war on the side of the Entente powers."

M. Jonescu, according to the dispatch, also said he had learned from Petrograd that a strong Russian force was ready near the Rumanian frontier to aid Rumania against Austria and Bulgaria.

BRITISH FALL BACK WHEN NEAR BAGDAD

Get Within 18 Miles of City, but Go Back 3 Miles to Get Water.

LOSE 2,000 MEN IN FIGHT

But Capture 800 Turks and a Large Quantity of Arms and Equipment at Ctesiphon.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Following the capture of Ctesiphon, eighteen miles from Bagdad, and the repulse of a Turkish counterattack, British forces under General Townshend were compelled to retire three or four miles in order to obtain water, according to an official communication issued tonight.

The British losses in the fighting for Zeur, which also was taken, and Ctesiphon are calculated at 2,000 men killed or wounded.

The official bulletin says:

After a night march from Zeur, which had been occupied on the 19th, General Townshend's division attacked the Turkish position at Ctesiphon, eighteen miles from Bagdad, on the 22d.

After severe fighting all day the position was captured, together with about 800 prisoners and large quantities of arms and equipment, our own losses being calculated at 2,000 killed or wounded.

General Townshend's force and the general headquarters bivouacked in the captured position that night. On the night of the 23d-24th heavy counterattacks by the Turks were successfully repulsed, but on the 24th want of water necessitated the retirement of our forces to the river three or four miles below the captured position.

In a speech on Nov. 4 Premier Asquith announced: "General Sir John Nixon's force is within measurable distance of Bagdad."

Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for India, said in the House of Commons on Sept. 29 that General Nixon, with the main column, had just defeated the Turkish regulars and their Arab auxiliaries at Kut-el-Amasa, on the Tigris, ninety miles southeast of Bagdad, while General George Gorringe with another column was on the Euphrates, seventy-five miles southeast of Bagdad, where he had fought the battle of Nasiriyeh on July 1, and since then had been waiting for Nixon to advance.

CONSUL TAKEN TO MOUNTAINS.

Petrograd Gets News of Britons Captured by Persian Rebels.

PETROGRAD (via London,) Nov. 24.—A dispatch received from Teheran says:

"Communication with Kum was restored yesterday. Major Helstroem, instructor of the gendarmerie which was responsible for the bloodshed at Hamadan, has resigned. He explains that the conduct of the gendarmerie was due to false news received of anarchy at Teheran, which was reported to have been taken and burned by the Russians, and of fighting between Russians and the gendarmerie and Persian cossacks, and also to the failure of telegraphic communication with Teheran, declaring that they acted under orders from Teheran issued owing to a reported outbreak of war between Persia and Great Britain and Russia.

"Major W. T. T. O'Connor, the British Consul at Shiraz, and five other Englishmen and ten sepoys have been taken by the gendarmerie into the mountains.

"The Turks and Germans are continuing their intrigues, announcing the departure of the Shah with the diplomats of the central powers from Teheran."

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Foreign Office, in a statement issued today on the subject of the arrest of the British Consul and others at Shiraz, Persia, by revolting gendermerie acting without the knowledge of the Persian Government, says the prisoners have now been removed to the neighborhood of Ahram, where "they are apparently in charge of Herr Wassmuss."

"The gendarmerie in Northern Persia are in open revolt under their Swedish officers," the statement adds. "They hold Kum in the interest of the Germans."

After saying that further outrages have been committed by these gendarmerie and giving instances, the statement concludes:

"These acts of rapine and outrage were done in defiance of the Persian Government, and are instances of the way in which German agents instigate violence or criminal action in neutral countries."

TEHERAN, Thursday, Nov. 25, (via London.)—The Persian Government in official notes has informed the British and Russian Ministers that the projected transfer of the capital has been abandoned owing to the restoration of friendly relations between Russia and Persia.

SERB ARMY GONE, BOYADJIEFF SAYS

Bulgar Chief Tells Correspondent Its Scattered Remnants Are Surrendering.

SURE FEW CAN GET AWAY

Teutons and Bulgars Next to Engage "the Kaffirs and Their Allies" in South.

By MARIO PASSARGE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. The Vossiche Zeitung Dispatches.

NISH, Nov. 21, (via Berlin.)—I fought three days and nights on the railroad and through mud, cloudburst, and snowstorm to reach Nish. The railroad now runs from Sofia to Pirot. After that you have to trust yourself to horse or wagon.

In the house of the Serbian citizen, Popovitsch, in Nish, which after the wholesale evacuation of Belgrade became King Peter's private lodgings, General Boyadjieff, the Bulgarian Commander in Chief, received me. He is in the early fifties, with black, carefully combed hair, black mustache, and pointed beard. Like many Bulgar staff officers, the General attended the War Academy at Turin, and speaks fluent Italian. He said:

"There is not much left of the Serb Army, and what is left can hardly escape any more. Look here at the map. The Serbs today have only the road to Montenegro between Novi Bazar and Pristina open. They are almost entirely surrounded by the Germans, Austro-Hungarians, and us. Our operations are now progressing quite without hindrance."

"Does your Excellency believe the Serbs will succeed in slipping through this last open door?" I asked.

"One can say today," the General answered, "that the Serb Army has ceased to exist as such. We have already taken 150 cannon away from them, and many were buried in the course of the fighting. The Serb soldiers are throwing away their rifles, scattering among the hills, and returning to their villages, where we catch them."

"It is a general dissolution, then?"

"The same thing is happening to the Serb Army as to snow in a thaw. The melting process begins gradually, then increases rapidly. The whole of Old Serbia today is in our hands, and the Serb soldiers have fought as long as they could to defend their old soil; but for strange territory, as they call Macedonia, they will not sacrifice themselves.

"Daily now small and large bands of Serbians come to us out of the mountains, whither they had fled. According to last reports they are already surrendering in whole companies at a time. The one road to Montenegro is no street, according to your conception of the term. It is a mountain road which no wagon, let alone artillery, can pass. In a few days the rest of the Serbians will be crushed. Those who succeed in fleeing to Montenegro will be a strange, incongruous conglomeration, an army composed almost entirely of officers and Generals who have sworn not to surrender."

"And then?"

"When this fighting is once concluded, we will go to Macedonia with united forces and attend to the Kaffirs and their allies. It has been hard work, but it has paid. My troops have twice got into touch with our allies. That was funny; for instance, in Parachin, the Germans, Austrians, Hungarians, and Bulgarians were all mixed together. Now I made themselves understood. I don't know, but they managed somehow. Now we often march hand in hand, and that means a chain which will never be torn."

At our parting the General smiled confidently and said:

"We will see one another again in the south."

ARMY INTACT, SAYS MINISTER.

Serb War Chief Declares 200,000 Men Are Still in Arms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 24 (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Serbian Minister for War, who is now at Saloniki, has made the following statement to the Hestia, an Athenian afternoon newspaper:

"The military operations of the Serbian Army are anything but terminated. Our forces are still practically intact.

"We have lost thus far 35,000 killed and wounded, and 20,000 taken prisoners. The remainder number about 200,000. We are only deficient in heavy artillery. Our commissariat is working splendidly thanks to the French organizers, and the morale of our troops is unimpaired.

"Nevertheless, the situation is difficult, especially as regards munitions. From the strategic standpoint, also, the situation is serious, but not hopeless, and the Kachanik sector in particular is entirely satisfactory.

"When the Anglo-French forces are sufficiently large we shall resume the offensive. Meanwhile we remain on the defensive, holding the passes and wearing down the enemy, who has suffered heavily. Our forces if necessary will retire slowly toward Albania, contesting every inch of the ground in order to give the Allies time to concentrate their forces.

"I can assure you that France and England are preparing surprises in the Balkans. We ourselves are resolved to continue the struggle with the same self-sacrifice as from the beginning of the war."

GREEK CABINET PLACATED

Entente Promises Not to Keep Territory Used and to Pay for All Damage.

DETAINED SHIPPING FREED

Commercial Cable Service with Constantine's Kingdom Also Promptly Resumed.

GERMANS TAKE MITROVITZA

Pristina Also Falls, but Serbs for Third Time Hurl Bulgars Back at Katchanik Pass.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 25.—The Entente Ministers yesterday presented a collective note to Premier Skouloudis of Greece demanding freedom of movement for their forces in Macedonia without the interposition of obstacles of any kind.

It was couched in friendly terms, and was in effect a request that the Greek Government confirm formally in documentary form the assurances already given to Lord Kitchener and Denys Cochin relative to the position of the Allies' forces on Greek soil. It contained the declaration that no part of Greece's territory would be retained after the war.

Immediately upon receipt of the note a Cabinet council was called, and Reuter's correspondent wires that a reply has been handed to the Entente envoys. He adds:

"It is understood that the reply agrees not to disarm the Allies' forces, gives them liberty of action on Greek territory for their own security, and accords railway and telegraphic facilities. The Government only makes reserves regarding a further examination of certain details.

"The Allies' declaration that any part of the Greeks' territory occupied by the Allies will be restored in due course and any justifiable indemnities paid, has favorably impressed the Greek Government. The situation is developing so well that the Greek steamers held up at Malta have been released. Difficulties are no longer placed on the transmission of commercial cables."

After the Cabinet meeting some of the Ministers who attended it said the definite demands of the Allies were less exacting than had been expected.

Prior to its presentation the questions dealt with in the note were discussed at a luncheon given by King Constantine in honor of Denys Cochin, member of the French Cabinet. M. Cochin's views were favorably received by the King, the Athens correspondent of the Paris Havas News Agency reports.

Premier Skouloudis had already taken pains to make it appear that his objections to the demands of the Allies were purely theoretical. This he did in an interview granted to the Athens correspondent of the Petit Parisienne of Paris, who in a dispatch to that newspaper yesterday quoted him as saying:

"Greece is neutral and will remain neutral in spite of pressure, no matter from what quarter it is applied. Her neutrality, as it affects the Allies and France in particular, will be of such a benevolent character that Greece will never lift a finger against the Allied troops. Our friendly attitude toward the Allies is known by the fact that we have permitted them to pass freely through our territory, which in itself is an infringement on strict rules of neutrality.

"Today we are asked to give an engagement that we will permit the allied armies, operating in Serbia, to recross our frontier and use Greek territory as a base and a field of operations. This would constitute active cooperation in the war on our part.

"I was obliged to answer that such an event would raise the question of the application of the convention adopted at The Hague which permits neutrals to prevent, by disarming belligerent armies, the conversion of their territory into a battlefield. I added that I broached this point in only a theoretical manner and from a legal aspect, without in any way intending to commit myself as to the future, for circumstances often are more convincing than the most approved legal principles.

"This observation, which I was obliged to make, caused uneasiness to the Allies, who answered with a sort of blockade."

TEUTONS AND BULGARS ENTER KOSSOVO PLAINS

Three Columns Converge in Attempt to Envelop the Main Serbian Army.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 25.—Austro-German and Bulgarian troops, operating in three separate columns, have entered Kossovo Plain, where the Serbians were expected to make their last stand, and have occupied Mitrovitza, the latest Serbian capital, as well as Pristina, and at one point at least have driven the Serbians across the Sitnica River, which drains the valley.

Although the Serbians might make a stand between the valley and the Albanian and Montenegrin frontiers, they will be at a great disadvantage owing to their inability to get munitions and and supplies, while their opponents have virtually everything they require.

The Serbians on the Katchanik front, and also in the southwest corner of their

country, continue to hold back the invaders, as do the Anglo-French forces in the southeast.

Berlin yesterday issued the following laconic official announcement of the latest successes of the invaders:

Mitrovitza has been taken by Austro-Hungarian troops. Pristina has been taken by German troops. The Serbians have been driven over the Sitnica River, west of Pristina.

The Vienna War Office bulletin read as follows:

On the upper Drina the day passed quietly. Near Priboj (Pripolje?) our troops forced a crossing to the southern bank of the Lim. South of Novi Bazar the Austro-Hungarian forces are advancing toward the Montenegrin frontier.

Austro-Hungarian troops advancing in the Ibar Valley ejected the enemy, after severe fighting, from positions northeast of Mitrovitza and entered the town, capturing 700 men, among them four officers. Pristina also was captured from the Serbians. A German column penetrated the town from the north, and the Bulgarians followed from the east.

The Bulgarian official communication of Monday, as received in Amsterdam yesterday, reads:

Fighting continues on the Kossovo Plain. We took six Howitzers, two field guns and a quantity of war material and captured a large number of prisoners. On the other front there is no change.

Our troops Friday shot down one of three enemy seaplanes which flew over Federedchik (north of Dedeaghatch.)

Montenegrins Retiring Also.

That the Montenegrin forces as well as the Serbs are continuing to retreat before the Austrians is shown by the following official statement forwarded yesterday from Cettinje to Paris.

Our Sanjak army continued yesterday to retire in good order upon defensive positions. The enemy is almost inactive.

Artillery fighting is in progress on the other fronts.

The Montenegrin Government has proofs that the Austrians are using explosive bullets against the Montenegrins.

Telegraphing from Saloniki under date of Tuesday, the correspondent at Saloniki of the Paris Havas News Agency says:

"Four more transports, heavily loaded with troops, arrived in port this morning.

"After the occupation of Pristina, the Bulgarians attempted a large turning movement to envelop the Serbians in the Katchanik defile. The troops in the defile had been reinforced by part of the Serbian troops in Albania.

"Another violent engagement took place yesterday on the northeastern front and resulted in the repulse of the Bulgarians for the third time. Hundreds of Bulgarians who had been taken prisoners by the French troops arrived here, (Saloniki,) yesterday evening."

The Serbian Legation in Paris yesterday gave out the following communication, reiterating the announcement of a Serbian victory west of Nish and dealing with the situation generally:

The situation of the Serbian Army is improving slightly. Following the Bulgarian defeat on the northwestern part of the Kossovo Plain, near Lebans, the enemy, according to news from Pristend, has sustained another repulse west of Gullan, on Gegovatch Mountain, and at Velika Plana. The Serbians are reported to have captured five mountain cannon.

The Serbian army, after having avoided several efforts to surround it in its retreat, today finds it pressed from the west and north by the Austro-German army and from the northeast and east by the Bulgarian army. A junction with General Sarrail's (French) army has not yet been effected. The Serbians, while not seeing complete salvation, find at least a great improvement in their strategic situation.

For the moment the Serbians have only one way out; namely, retreat toward the Albanian and Montenegrin Mountains. The endeavor to pierce the Bulgarian front near Uskup appears to be succeeding, judging from the latest dispatches from Prisrend. If the allied forces increased by the debarkation of British troops, can make their advance to the north coincident, a junction with the Serbian troops would be realized and would necessarily cause retreat of the Bulgarian troops, which are pushing on toward Tetovo, Prilep, and Monastir.

The western part of New Serbia would thus be freed of enemy forces and the Serbians, grouped with Allied contingents, would be able to stop the advance of their three enemies.

90,000 Serbs to Try and Break Ring.

The Saloniki correspondent of the Paris Temps, in a dispatch dated Monday, says:

"There appears to be confirmation of the report that the Serbian army of General Bokovitch is now opposing only a thin screen to the Austro-German advance. The main forces have been concentrated on the Kossovo plain. General Bokovitch will hurl 90,000 men against the 120,000 Bulgarians guarding the defiles of Katchanik and Kortchou.

"The Serbians may even attempt the supreme effort of dashing into Uskup and then on to Veles, there to join hands with the French. But in order that the battle shall end in anything but sublime suicide the operation must be carried out energetically, and success must be achieved promptly.

"There is good reason to believe the Bulgarians will not occupy Monastir until the arrival of the first detachments of Austro-German troops."

The Saloniki correspondent of the Petit Journal says he has learned from a member of the Serbian Government that Premier Asquith of Great Britain sent a telegram on Monday to the Serbian Government giving firm assurance that Great Britain and France would carry through the expedition.

ALLIES' AID TOO LATE, THE RUMANIANS FEAR

Fate of Belgium and Serbia Cited as Reason for Maintaining Neutrality.

ATHENS, Nov. 6, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—One of the last issues of the Balkan Courier, published by the Serbians at their former capital, Nish, contained a long explanation of Rumania's attitude, written by a prominent Rumanian statesman.

"When it comes to fighting Germany," writes the Rumanian, "we are bound to tell you frankly that we are too weak to defend you. I can well understand that you in Serbia are surprised at Rumania's inactivity in the face of Bulgaria's attack on you. But our attitude is dictated by the circumstances which we have to face. If it were a matter of a conflict between Bulgaria and Serbia, we should not hesitate to take up arms on your side, as, indeed, we did in 1913. Unhappily, this is not a war with Bulgaria only, but it is a question of participating in the terrific struggle between the Germanic powers and the Quadruple Entente. Serbia has not been attacked by Bulgaria, but by Germany, with Bulgaria as a subordinate ally.

"None but the great Powers of the Quadruple Entente can face Germany and her allies. But when can we count with certainty on the effective intervention • • • in the Balkan Peninsula of England and her allies? Nobody can answer this question. We all know what Germany wants, and what Germany will do. But does any one know what the Quadruple Entente will do? You know very well that the Quadruple Entente is not a harmonious whole. The agreement of Sept. 3, 1914, only binds its constituents not to conclude a separate peace; but no provision was made for a common and unified policy in conducting the war. In this respect each of the four powers, (England, France, Russia, and Italy,) has retained its own freedom of action. The result is that • • • in every new situation the Quadruple Entente is obliged to consult as to what policy shall be adopted, and such negotiations, even though they produce perfect accord, inevitably mean delay.

"You will surely understand that in these circumstances every neutral country, and particularly Rumania (with her dangerous geographical position,) must take care not to incur the hostility of Germany in return for the empty friendship of the Quadruple Entente.

"This is the secret of Rumania's attitude, and probably of that of Greece. You and others tell us that the final victory of the Quadruple Entente is certain. We do not doubt it, but it must be admitted that this victory is likely to be long delayed. The English, on their Asland, can afford to wait for victory; but Rumania cannot afford to incur the hostility of Germany and Austria while waiting for the end of the war, for in the intervening period she might easily suffer the fate of Belgium and share the destruction meted out to Serbia. You Serbians may say that this is a selfish policy. I assure you it is merely a policy of self-preservation. You cannot reasonably demand that we should expose our country to the terrible danger of making a merciless enemy without possessing a guarantee that his opponents will support us."

SERB GOVERNMENT RETIRES TO ALBANIA

To Make Scutari Its Headquarters —Berlin Hears Peter Is Going to Montenegro.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Serbian Legation announced today that the Serbian Government, which has been located at Prisrend, is departing today to Scutari, Albania.

BERLIN, Nov. 24, (Via London.)—A dispatch to the Berliner Zeitung from Sofia carries the report that King Peter of Serbia has accepted an invitation from King Nicholis of Montenegro to come to Cettinje and rule his country from the Montenegrin capital. The report adds that the Serbian Ministers will accompany King Peter from Saloniki.

The withdrawal of the Serbian Government to Scutari is probably more of a political than a military move, but, in the former case, more comprehensive in motive than the withdrawal of the Belgian Government from Brussels and Antwerp to Havre, a little over a year ago.

For Serbia, denied a coast line on the Adriatic by the Congress of London, in the Spring of 1913, when the independent State of Albania was created by the powers, finally obtained the promise of her "little window on the sea" from the Entente powers last March, which promise was adhered to by Italy on April 14, with the stipulation that the "little window" should not open through Dalmatia. This left Albania as the only available littoral, and, much to the disgust of the Montenegrins, who had captured Scutari after a siege of seven months, the Conference of London gave the city to the newly created Albania.

About a month before the present invasion of Serbia, Serbian troops occupied Scutari. This act called forth all sorts of comments from Berlin, where, of course, they were in ignorance of the concession the Allies had made to Serbia.

With its seat at Scutari the Serbian Government will be in easy communication with the allied Governments, for the city, at the southern end of Lake Scutari, is only twenty miles from either Antivari or Dulcigno, the sole ports of Montenegro on the Adriatic.

Moreover, Scutari is comparatively immune from attack via either the Serb-Montenegrin or the Serb-Albanian frontier, its only approach from the east being a rough, narrow highway from Prisrend, sixty miles away as the crow flies, but nearly 100 by road.

WITH THE FRENCH IN SERBIA.

British Observer Describes Strong Positions Held in Macedonia.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS, NEAR STRUMITZA STATION, Nov. 20.—With permission of General Sarrail, in command of the French troops in the Balkans, I have spent an interesting day at the French front on the Belastchitza Mountains, in the north part of the so-called Doiran enclave, Southeast Serbia.

It is a picturesque corner. This is Serbia's Macedonian Ultima Thule. The higher mountains to the north are Bulgaria. The first radiance of the white dawn illuminates the Kruscha Mountains to the east, and the Payik Plateau in the south, and these are Greece.

At breakfast time General Bailloud received me, and placed an officer and a motor car at the disposal of our small party, so that we might visit the French position to the right of the line in this part of the country. We sped along past camp after camp. Here were the French, there the British. The batteries were hidden in corners, and activity was everywhere.

The first place to be visited was Hill 180, which the French took a few days ago after a severe fight. The towerlike eminence was pockmarked with shell holes, and shrapnel bullets could be picked up by handfuls. From there we crossed the Bulgarian artillery fire zone to reach Hill 516, which dominates the surrounding region. "Single file!" the officer cried out to the little party, and just at that moment the enemy's shrapnel began to scream overhead and burst on the brow of the hill to the south. The aim was wide or the range too long, for the shells found a harmless billet on the vacant, bare hillside. Hill 516 was much as it was when the French, a few days ago, put the Bulgarians out of their position there. The hill is being thoroughly searched with heavy shell fire, the French took it with a splendid rush, and their losses were well under 150. The Bulgarians lost at the lowest estimate 500. One trench half a dozen yards long had fifty of the enemy's dead in it, and many dead were found on the top. Rifles were abandoned by the hundred, cartridges by the thousand. The Bulgars have several times attempted to retake the hill, but have been easily repulsed.

A striking feature of this new campaign is its complete dissimilarity to that of France and Flanders. There are no lines of elaborate trenches. The latter consist of shallow dugouts at the brows of the hills and at any convenient spot. They are only a few yards long. They are broken and shrub-covered, the ground providing excellent cover. Little concealment is required, as the enemy is not provided with aeroplanes.

The French positions struck me as being very strong, though it should not be forgotten that the fighting in this campaign is as yet in the nature of manoeuvring for position until the definite advance begins.

I also visited the extreme right of the position here at Gradeets. That village was carried a few days ago by a brilliant French dash, and strong positions beyond the village were taken and consolidated immediately after. During the last day or two the fighting on the Cerna front has been more severe than elsewhere. A fierce combat in the gorge of the River Rajec, a tributary of the Cerna, marked the furthest point of the French advance from the direction of Prenobo, on the right bank of the Cerna. The French, however, hold a strong position in the gorge and at an important bridge head at Toysarts. This is the controlling point of communication between the strong French position on the heights of Archangel, facing Gradsko on the Saloniki-Nish Railway, and dominating the route toward Veles. Today light infantry is in possession of the gorge, which makes a strong position, though open to fire from the heights in possession of the enemy.

TO CONTROL SECURITIES.

McKenna Admits Intent to Mobilize Holdings of Our Stocks

LONDON, Nov. 24. — Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, gave in the House of Commons today the first official confirmation of reports that the Government had begun negotiations with large holders of American securities for the purpose of obtaining control of these holdings.

The negotiations, Mr. McKenna said, were confidential for the present, but he promised to make a full statement on the project before the general public was invoted to join the movement.

PUT CURB ON PEERS, CRIES LORD DERBY

Head of British Recruiting Denounces St. Davids and Ribblesdale for Recent Speeches.

FORMER RECANTS IN PART

Says His Remarks About Woman Visitors at British Camp Referred to Only One Incident.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—In severe denunciation of freedom of speech, such as in the recent instance of the speech delivered by Lord St. Davids in the House of Lords, where he attacked the British Headquarters Staff, the Earl of Derby, who is in charge of British recruiting, told the Stock Exchange today that the House of Lords needed a censorship.

"The man who gives information to the enemy," said Lord Derby, "goes by an ugly name, and it should be given just as much to a speech delivered in the House of Lords as to a man who risks his life getting information for the enemy."

After stating that "no gentleman" would have made and no gentleman would believe Lord St. David's accusations, and subjecting Lord Ribblesdale's recent utterances to a like denunciation, Lord Derby spoke of recruiting. He said he had not come to enlist recruits from the Stock Exchange, but to ask the loyal co-operation of its members in the scheme he had undertaken.

"At the present moment no man has a right to say he is indispensable in his present employment," he continued. "Apart from the numbers we will get is the moral effect upon our allies and our enemies in showing them that the voluntary spirit in England is as strong as at the beginning of the war. Every man should go before a local tribunal, which will determine whether he is indispensable."

Lord Derby asked for patience, saying that those working under his scheme were endeavoring to do in six weeks under the voluntary system what Germany had accomplished under conscription in forty years. Men were enlisting in large numbers, but they must come in very much larger numbers during the next three weeks if the position of the voluntary system was to be made absolutely unassailable.

"We are going to win this war, whatever the cost," he added, "but it is no use making that assertion, unless every one does his duty at this crisis."

Regarding Lord Ribblesdale's allegations in his recent speech that it was common knowledge that Lieut. Gen. Sir Charles Monro, commander of the British expedition at the Dardanelles, had reported in favor of the abandonment of the Dardanelles campaign, Lord Derby said:

"I am in the War Office and knew nothing about it. There must have been a second traitor to give him information, and we ought to know who he is."

Similarly, Viscount Pirrie's reply to his recent attack in the House of Lords on the British Headquarters Staff at the front, Lord St. Davids told the Peers today that a wrong construction had been placed upon his words. When he spoke of the visits of women at headquarters he only had in mind a single visit at the beginning of the war, he said. He thought it not appropriate that this great tragedy of war should be used as a pin below.

The Marquis of Crewe said Lord St. Davids had only himself to blame for the harsh remarks made about his "indiscriminate and damaging criticism" of the Headquarters Staff.

APPEALS FOR RED CROSS.

President Lauds Splendid Work and Asks for Funds.

The American Red Cross Society made public yesterday the text of an appeal issued by President Wilson to the American people to continue their contributions to the European war fund, subscriptions to be made through the New York Chapter at 130 East Twenty-second Street. The President's appeal is as follows:

The White House.
Washington, Nov. 24, 1915.

The day is at hand on which we bend our thoughts toward a consideration of the blessings of peace and security. Inevitably the contemplation of our own good fortune must bring sharply to mind the anguish and the loss which lie, an intolerable and crushing burden, upon the bodies and souls of our neighbors across the seas. Our country has poured out generously of its sympathy and its means in behalf of those who suffer because of the war. But the harvest of death and desolation is not ended, and our sympathy must not yet withdraw its hand.

The American Red Cross, through whose instrumentality hundreds of thousands of our people have been enabled to give substantial expression to their pity for those who have fallen under the stroke of war, is nearing the exhaustion of its resources. Into its war relief fund it has received, in round sum, $1,000,000. In the sending and maintaining of nearly 400 surgeons, nurses, and sanitarians, who have carried American skill into all the zones of war; in financial aid for the hospitals and other Red Cross institutions, and in the purchase and transportation of nearly 4,000,000 pounds of hospital and medical supplies and equipment, this sum has been reduced to less than $50,000 now available to meet the great demands of the approaching Winter.

That the splendid work of this organization, which, more than any other, represents the sympathy of us all, should be permitted to cease, is unthinkable. I therefore earnestly call upon the people of the United States once again, by their generosity, to assure the Red Cross against the curtailment or discontinuance of the large activities in which it is engaged. That this assurance is urgent is shown by the comparatively small sum remaining in its treasury, a sum which, however closely it may be husbanded, will suffice for but a few weeks.

Contributions may be forwarded to the American Red Cross, 130 East Twenty-second Street.

WOODROW WILSON.

CAMPAIGN TO HELP SERBIA.

Meeting Will Lay Plans to Awaken Public Interest.

Under the auspices of the International Society, Friends of Serbia, a meeting will be held Monday evening at the Holland House to start a campaign to arouse public interest in the cause of Serbia. The founder, Miss Caroline Dawes Appleton, has arranged a program consisting of addresses by men identified with war relief work and a recital of Serbian folk songs.

In a letter made public last night by Miss Appleton a Serbian officer says:

"We are passing now through the sublime moment in Serbian history. Encircled by her enemies and traitors, Serbia is cheerfully fighting. Not one of us is tired, nobody fearful, nobody pessimistic. • • • Serbia can not be lost. Tell that to the whole civilized world where you are living."

Among those interested in the society are James Whitcomb Riley, Theodore Marburg, Bishop Francis McConnell, Mrs. Lars Anderson, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, and Lady Irma Brukevitch.

Miss Appleton is sending Serbian and Belgian refugees to the farm of John McCrea, near Wilmington, Del. Mr. McCrea, who has placed ninety-five acres at the disposal of the society, furnishes the people with a house and the tools for tilling the soil. He also pays them a living wage for their services.

HUERTA NOW CALLED A MERE GERMAN AGENT

New Story of a $30,000,000 Teuton Fund to Stir Up Mexico for Our Embarrassment.

From a foreign official source, in no way connected with European affairs, there came out last night the story that a fund of approximately $30,000,000 was made available about six months ago by Germany to start a new revolution in Mexico, with Victoriano Huerta and other Mexicans opposed to Carranza as its leaders, the purpose being to embroil the United States with its Southern neighbor and in that way stop the export of arms and munitions of war to the Allies.

Within the last few weeks Carranza agents, it was said, have found $600,000 in Havana and $95,000 in Mexico City, both of these deposits being parts of this "war fund."

And there was every reason to believe the disbursement of $30,000,000 was under the control of the German who was known in his country as Frans von Rintelen, and also as F. Hansen. Ten millions is the amount understood to have been available for starting the revolution, which was about to get under way when the United States Government nipped it in the bud and arrested General Huerta on his arrival at the border on June 27 last.

The new revolution, it was said, was planned in Spain, a fact that accounts for the unexpected departure of Huerta from Barcelona for New York last Winter. Moreover, the reason von Rintelen so hurriedly left this country under a false passport early in last August was that he was told the United States Government had the details of the plot, and if he prolonged his stay in this country he might find himself a Federal prisoner.

Almost immediately following his arrival in this country Huerta, it was said, established communication with representatives of the German Government. A man who holds a high position in the German diplomatic service, according to the story told, conferred with Huerta at the Hotel McAlpin and went over the details of the conspiracy. This man was not von Rintelen, who merely paid out the $30,000,000 war fund.

Villa, according to the story, was to have been one of the first victims of the conspiracy, but Felix Diaz was considered by the Germans as available for service, and at one time it was intended that he should start a revolution in one of the Mexican coast States, probably Yucatan. That Diaz did intend to start such a revolution was printed in the newspapers last Summer, and he did leave New York as scheduled. But the revoution never was launched, for the reason that the Carranzistas found out all about it in time and were ready to welcome Diaz with an army, a fact that Diaz found out in time.

As for Huerta, on June 25 Señor Arredondo, the Carranza representative in Washington, informed the State Department of the plot to start a new revolution. The following day at Newman, N. M., agents of the Government arrested Huerta and Pascual Orozco, the old Madero lieutenant who had agreed to join Huerta.

It was asserted last night that documentary evidence of all these things had been gathered by Carranza agents and turned over to the United States Government.

Recently Rafael Nieto, Under Secretary of Finance in the Carranza Cabinet, found the two funds, one of $95,000 and another of $600,000, both of which were to have been used by Huerta. The $95,000 fund, which was deposited with a German bank in Mexico City, and the $600,000 was in a German bank in Havana, Cuba.

CONFER OVER VON NUBER.

Austrian Charge Sees Lansing About Recent Official Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24. — Baron Erich Zweidinek, Counselor and Chargé d'Affaires of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy, was in conference today again with Secretary Lansing concerning the former's complaint against the recent action of the Department of Justice in issuing a statement construed as a confirmation of the charges recently made by Dr. Josef Goricar, ex-Consul for Austria-Hungary at San Francisco, about an Austrian spy system in the United States. Neither Secretary Lansing nor the Austrian Counselor would make any statement for publication.

It is understood that the Embassy is dissatisfied because no disclaimer has been published by the Department of Justice. One report tonight was that the Austrian Counselor today complained against newspaper attacks upon Alexander von Nuber, Austrian Consul General at New York, but no confirmation of this could be obtained.

GUARDS REDOUBLE WATCH.

All Visitors to Government Buildings in Washington Closely Scrutinized.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The watchfulness of the guards about all the principal Government buildings in the capital has been redoubled on special orders. Today guards stationed at strategic positions commanding all the entrances in the building which houses the State, War, and Navy Departments were under orders to question and if necessary search any persons of whom they had doubts. Any one carrying a package of any sort was subject to questioning. Hundreds of tourists pass through the buildings daily.

Since a bomb explosion wrecked a room in the Capitol last Summer and bomb plots generally have kept the Government detectives busy, there has been more than usual activity among the guards here, but now the watch is even more strictly kept. Guards employed by railroad companies are constantly on duty in the railroad tunnel leading to the bridge over the Patomac River, which is the principal gateway to the South.

"NO BEER, NO WORK."

London Trade Unionists Protest Against Shorter Liquor Hours.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—"No beer before dinner, no work before dinner," is the cry of the London trade unionists, who are organizing to resist the new regulations shortening the hours during which saloons may be kept open.

Meetings were held in different parts of the city this evening to protest against the new regulations, and delegates were appointed to attend a conference on Saturday to decide what action the unions will take to defeat the regulations, which will go into effect next Monday.

As many trades unions are starting a new movement to obtain further increases in wages, the trades union executives have been called into a conference to hear Premier Asquith, Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, discuss national finances and consider the financial position of the nation in relation to organized labor. The conference is set for Dec. 1.

THREATEN THE PRESIDENT.

Cleveland Police Hold Man Whose Letters Speak of "Murder."

CLEVELAND, Nov. 24.—A man who said he was William Meyer of Bay City, Mich., was held by the police tonight pending an investigation of letters in his possession threatening the life of President Wilson.

The letters are incoherent and warn Mr. Wilson that the writer is "being forced to murder him."

NO UNITED COMMAND YET.

Asquith Says It Is Not Advisable on the Western Front.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Premier Asquith told the House of Commons today it had not been considered advisable to place all the land forces on the western front under one commander. The Premier's statement was in reply to a question by Sir George Scott Robertson.

'RAISING THE DEAD' ON THE BATTLE LINE

Device Used to Promote Artificial Respiration Is an American Invention.

SENT BY ROCKEFELLER FUND

Dr. S. J. Meltzer Made Apparatus, Now Improved—His Tetanus Treatment Also Adopted.

German military surgeons are now restoring to consciousness soldiers overcome by gas or buried in bombarded trenches by using a device for artificial respiration invented by Dr. Samuel J. Meltzer of the Rockefeller Institute in this city.

A consignment of the mechanisms was sent over last month, and they are coming into use. They are an improvement upon the apparatus which was invented in 1913 by Dr. Meltzer as a result of his investigations for the United States Bureau of Mines. Two dozen of the contrivances were sent several months ago to the Allies, and they have been used on the French side on the western battle front. Germany, however, has received a supply only recently through the Rockefeller Foundation.

The new type is much simpler than any of its predecessors, for it has no delicate valves to get out of order and no glass. The entire apparatus, including the case to carry it in, which is eighteen inches long and twelve high, does not weigh more than fifteen pounds. It can be readily be used upon the field, and it has advantages over the more elaborate and heavier appliances. The last number of the North German Gazette received in this city has an article describing the demonstration of the device before the Berlin Medical Society, and the Germans are greatly impressed by its practical utility.

Dr. Meltzer is the head of the department of physiology and pharmacology at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. He invented, although he did not patent, several pieces of apparatus for producing artificial respiration and proved their efficacy by experiments on animals and also in the treatment of human beings. His work was popularly spoken of as "raising the dead to life," for he used the apparatus to bring back the breathing function to both men and animals in whom life was practically extinct. The device the Germans are using, which he calls an apparatus restoring respiration through pharyngeal insufflation, consists primarily of a six-foot rubber tube provided with certain contrivances for controlling the flow of air pumped through it into the lungs from a foot bellows. The tube has a nickeled mouthpiece which is inserted deep into the throat.

Each machine is provided with a pair of forceps by which the tongue can be drawn far enough out of the mouth to prevent it interfering with the procedure. The member is tied to the mouthpiece of the machine. A current of air is then forced into the lungs and the functions of taking in breath and exhaling it are imitated by alternately opening and shutting an orifice in the tube by sliding a piece of curved metal back and forth over it. This metal covering is attached to a ring through which the operator can slip a finger and thus easily control the air current.

The abdomen of the unconscious patient is kept flat and rigid by strapping a board upon it, so that all the air goes into the lungs. The pressure of air is also regulated by another tube connected at right angles to the main one, the size of the opening of which is varied.

The announcement was made several months ago that a method of treating tetanus with Epson salts injections perfected by Dr. Meltzer had also been employed. Sometimes in this treatment the patient lost consciousness and his breathing was restored by the artificial respiration device. The Germans, according to these last advices, are adopting the method on an extensive scale.

MOVIES WILL BOOST LATEST FRENCH LOAN

Details of War Bonds to Be Shown on Every Screen in the Republic Today.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The screens in every moving picture theatre in France tomorrow will present a series of official films concerning the great war loan to which subscriptions open on that day. M. Ribot, Minister of Finance, is thus applying, for the first time, to national ends what is defined at the Ministry of Finance as one of the quickest practical means for the diffusion of ideas.

It will take ten pictures, prepared by notable artists, to announce each important fact concerning the loan, which pays 5 per cent. and will be issued at 88. The final design will show a German soldier crushed under the weight of a French gendarme, while a rooster (the real Gallic cock,) reaches out his beak from the bas relief of the coin and seems to exult over the exhausted fighter, saying: "'Twas scarcely worth while to commit so many crimes to come to this."

WE NEED 2,000 AEROPLANES.

View of J. H. Hammond, Jr., Home After Eight Weeks Abroad.

John Hays Hammond, Jr., returned yesterday on the French liner Touraine after an eight weeks' trip to France and England.

Mr. Hammond ridiculed the peace scheme proposed by Henry Ford. He said he supposed Mr. Bryan would sail on the "ship of peace." Regarding American preparedness he said:

"America needs a large naval and military force to hold its own against any first-class power that might wish to attack it. We need 2,000 aeroplanes, with 2,000 pilots and 2,000 observers, for the land forces alone, and a large aerial force for the use of the navy.

"The naval side of this war offers a great field for invention. English and French experts were much interested in my invention for controlling torpedoes by wireless. I am reserving the use of my own system and technical secrets for my own country.

"I discovered while I was over there," Mr. Hammond continued, "that the German submarine blockade of British ports, as I predicted a year ago, had proved a failure. With nets, submarine microphone ears, and high-speed patrol boats the British Admiralty has wiped the submarines off the map."

ASKS REPORT ON ANCONA.

Ambassador Page Requests Information from Italy.

ROME, Nov. 24.—Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador, has requested the Italian Government to inform him as to the result of the investigation made by the Italian authorities into the circumstances attending the sinking of the Italian Line steamer Ancona, which was torpedoed on Nov. 9 in the Mediterranean by a submarine.

At the same time the Naval Attaché of the embassy, Lieutenant Commander Train, is getting sworn statements by the survivors of the Ancona with a view to establishing the nationality of the submarine and the facts connected with the loss of the steamer.

Dr. Cecile L. Greil of New York, the only American-born passenger on the Ancona, interrogated by the American Consul at Naples, Jay White, and Lieutenant Commander Jackson, repeated under oath the story previously told by her of the shelling of the steamer and the panic among the passengers.

FRENCH CLAIM SUCCESS IN WESTERN GUN DUELS

Cannonading Is General, but Most Vigorous in the Artois District.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—After hearing General Gallieni, Minister of War, today, the Army Committee of the Chamber of Deputies decided upon a call to the colors on Dec. 15 of the young conscripts of the Class of 1917.

They will be sent to garrisons, then trained and incorporated in various regiments and services.

The Class of 1917 comprises a contingent of 400,000 young men who in peace times would begin military service in 1917. The members of this contingent are 18 and 19 years of age. The calling of this contingent was forecast in a memorandum by M. Millerand, then Minister of War, in September, noting that the 1916 contingent had completed its training and that it appeared to be necessary to anticipate the time of calling the 1917 contingent so that its services might be available, if the need arose, in the Spring of 1916, the minimum time of training being five months.

WOUNDS KILL EARL'S SON.

The Hon. Sir Schomberg McDonnell Was Salisbury's Secretary.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 25. — The Hon. Sir Schomberg McDonnell died last night from wounds received while fighting in the trenches on Sunday.

The Hon. Sir Schomberg Kerr McDonnell was the fifth son of the late (tenth) Earl of Antrim, and was born in 1881. In 1913 he married Miss Ethel Davis, daughter of Major Alexander Davis, an Englishman living at Naples.

After an education at Eton and Oxford, Sir Schomberg became principal private secretary to the late Marquis of Salisbury when the latter was Prime Minister. In 1899 and 1900 he served in the South African War. From 1902 till 1912 he was Secretary to the Office of Works.

EXPECT TWO YEARS OF WAR.

French Are Confident, Says Professor Basch, Trusting in the Army.

Professor Victor Basch, who holds the Chair of Aesthetics at the Sorbonne, Paris, arrived yesterday from Bordeaux on the French liner Touraine, to attend the closing ceremonies of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, and to deliver a series of lectures on French literature, poetry and art at the principal American universities.

"We have made mistakes," he said, speaking of France's part in the war, "and so has England; but today France is on a war footing, with men, arms, and ammunition. Her soldiers fight well because they are fed well, and they know that their women and children at home are fed, which gives them stout hearts to do their duty in the trenches before the enemy. Every woman gets 25 cents a day and 10 cents for each child, so that, with the money she earns herself, the family is better off than before the war.

"I am the Vice President of the Ligue de Droit de l'Homme, which was organized during the Dreyfus crisis in France, and our duty now is to seek out the families of the soldiers who have been killed and break the news to them as gently as possible. It is a very sad office to have to carry out, but I have been surprised at the fortitude displayed by the French women in their time of anguish. They all realize the men are dying that the young children at home may live and grow up in a free land.

"In France we expect the war to last another two years. Next Spring our army will be superior to that of Germany because it will be kept up to its full strength during the Winter months with well-fed and well-clothed soldiers."

CHINA SHIES AT ALLIANCE.

Newspapers Fear the Loss of All German and Austrian Trade.

PEKING, Nov. 24.—The Chinese newspapers commenting on the suggestion of the Entente powers that China join them and thus solidify the Far East urge President Yuan Shih-kai to proceed slowly, asserting that China's fate hangs in the balance.

The newspapers say that China probably could not assist the Entente powers in a military way, and that her obligations under an alliance with the sea powers would forever end German and Austrian commerce in the Far East.

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

FORD HIRES LINER FOR PEACE CRUSADE

Continued from Page 1.

ship. I like that name, for our purpose is constructive, not destructive.

"The world is with a movement to establish a lasting peace. Why, the biggest cowards on the face of the earth are the people who want war. Ninety-nine per cent. don't want war, and the 1 per cent. who do want it are the men who make money out of it.

"This movement will be a direct appeal to the men in the trenches. They know what is being done to bring peace, and they discuss it and long for the time when they shall lay down their arms and brother meet brother in friendship again.

"In place of organizing boards and commissions like the Naval Advisory Board, how much better if the Government appointed boards that would look with as great care after the manufacture of articles that are made for the benefit of humanity."

As Noah, looking out of his ark after the rain was over, sent forth a speculatory dove which eventually came back with an olive leaf in its mouth, so Mr. Ford is going to send out dove-like wireless messages to soothe the passions of the warring powers.

Wireless as the Weapon.

"We are taking out of this port," he said, "a ship armed with the greatest weapon of modern times—the wireless. We are going to use that weapon from the very time we clear this port until we land in Europe. We are going to send out broadcast the message of peace, and by the time we cross the Atlantic all will know and talk about the work we plan. Get people talking about peace and you have taken a step forward."

Somebody asked Mr. Ford how he was going to get the belligerents to agree on matters such as indemnity and territorial distribution.

"That is a question that can best be answered when the powers are brought together," he said. "The first step is to bring them into a position where these matters can be discussed."

"Do you expect a good reception on the other side?"

"Certainly. The men who are doing the fighting want peace. There are men making munitions right here in this country who do not want peace, and I know them all, but it cannot be denied that there is a growing peace sentiment, and we want to crystallize that sentiment and give a visible expression to something through which it can work."

Mr. Lochner interrupted to say that the Socialists on both sides were already communicating with each other from opposite trenches, and were actively discussing peace.

"I know this positively," he said. "Socialists are meeting secretly in Germany to discuss peace terms, and there is perhaps an indication of the trend of the times in the fact that the German Government knows that these meetings are being held, but has taken no steps to prevent it."

Mr. Ford was asked if any neutral Government had indorsed his plan, or if he had reason to believe that any belligerent would look on it favorably.

"That question is not up for present consideration," he said. "We are going to get behind the work done by The Hague peace conference of women and carry that work forward. It is my earnest hope to create a machinery where those who so desire can turn to inquire what can be done to establish peace and begin relations with those who also desire peace. Even recent dispatches from Germany say that now is the time to establish such a clearing house. It is an experiment in the right direction."

Turning back to the question of preparedness, Mr. Ford denied indignantly that he had subscribed a million dollars to a Canadian war loan.

"I wouldn't give 50 cents to help carry on war," he declared. "Every mother in the world should bring pressure to stop the war. It must be stopped in this country, for preparedness is war. No boy ever killed a bird without a slingshot or a club."

Mr. Villard explained that Mr. Ford had intrusted $20,000 to him as the head of a committee working against preparedness and militarism, which was formed about a week ago as an offshoot of an organization known as the Henry Street Group. Among its members are Immigration Commissioner Frederic C. Howe, Lillian D. Wald, Jane Addams, Paul H. Kellogg, editor of "The Survey;" L. H. Wood of the League to Limit Armaments, and Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict.

"The Washington office," said Mr. Villard, "will be a publicity office for the circulating of speeches made in Congress against preparedness. It will be conducted entirely aboveboard, but we want to be on the ground to make a fight."

Must Have Passports.

The party on the Oscar II. will have to be provided with passports, and, to avoid trouble with the British Navy, only American citizens will be taken. If the peace party goes, the persons already booked to sail on her will be transferred to the Frederik VIII., which leaves New York for Copenhagen on Dec. 8 with the Christmas mails.

The first foreign comment on the scheme was made last night by Professor Victor Basch, who holds the Chair of Aesthetics in the Sorbonne. Professor Basch, arriving on the Touraine, read about the Ford party.

"It is a great folly," he said. "None of the Allies will listen to them. They do not want peace with Germany till the foe is thoroughly beaten."

GIBBONS WILLING TO SEE FORD

Cardinal Says Auto Man Telephoned for Appointment.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 24.—Cardinal Gibbons was asked today if he was going to see Henry Ford. He replied:

"I have no engagement to see Mr. Ford, but I would be very glad to see him. Yesterday he telephoned here for an opportunity to see me, but it was impossible for me to break my engagement at the seminary. I also had two other engagements which had been made, and therefore could not see him yesterday, but if he will make an appointment I will see him."

Cardinal Gibbons, who is looking the picture of health, left this evening for Washington, where he will spend his Thanksgiving. For years it has been the custom of the Cardinal to spend Thanksgiving as the guest of Mgr. William Trussell, of St. Patrick's Church, who years ago was Secretary to the prelate.

Asked for a Thanksgiving greeting, Cardinal Gibbons said:

"Thank God we are at peace with the world."

WANT PEACE TERMS DEFINED.

Many Germans Hope for a Statement from the Chancellor.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 24, (via London.)—A Berlin telegram to the Kölnische Zeitung says that the Imperial Chancellor has summoned the party leaders to a conference before the meeting of the Reichstag on Nov. 30, in order to discuss proposals for increased taxation made necessary by the war. Apart from the new 50 per cent. tax on war profits, the taxes proposed will probably include an increase in the income tax.

"It is hoped by the conference," the dispatch adds, "to avoid public discussion in the Reichstag of the proposed scheme of taxation, to which the strenuous opposition of some members is anticipated.

"There is a strong current of public opinion in favor of the Chancellor outlining Germany's peace terms in his speech opening the new session, when he will review the military, financial, and diplomatic situations."

PLEAS FLOOD WHITE HOUSE.

Telegraph

ITALIANS TIGHTEN GRIP ON GORIZIA

Capture Calvario Height and Hold It Despite Austrians' Artillery Fire.

ADVANCE IN THE TRENTINO

Reports from Vienna Strengthen the Reports That Rovereto Has Been Evacuated.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Important engagements are taking place on the Austro-Italian front, and, while Gorizia has not yet fallen, it has been rendered untenable, a fate which, likewise, appears to be awaiting Riva, in the Trentino. The station at Riva has come withing range of the Italian guns. This latter information, contained in the Vienna official communication, gives some confirmation to the rumors that Rovereto has been evacuated by the Austrians.

ROME, Nov. 23 (via Paris, Nov. 24.)—Further advances for the Italian forces in their attack on Gorizia are announced by the War Office in tonight's statement. The crest of the Calvario Height, west of Gorizia, was reached and maintained, it is declared, and the positions recently won northwest of Oslavia were strengthened.

The text of the statement follows:

Later news of the fighting of Nov. 20 and 23 for the conquest of the heights northwest of Oslavia brings out the importance and exceptional violence thereof. A brigade of grenadiers vied with troops of the Fourth Division in the dash and bravery of their attacks and stubborn resistance in alternate success and failure against the violent and incessant resumption of the offensive by the enemy.

On that part of the front yesterday we had no fresh counter attacks of any importance by the enemy. The day passed in relative calm, and the troops were able to strengthen the positions they had conquered.

On the Calvario Height, west of Gorizia, our attack continued. The crest was reached, and we maintained ourselves on it under the furious and concentrated fire of the enemy's artillery.

On the Carso front, after having repulsed feeble attacks by the enemy during the night, we resumed action with vigor in the morning. We took by assault a strong entrenchment near the Church of San Martino del Carso. We took ninety-three prisoners, seven of whom were officers, during yesterday's operations.

VIENNA, Nov. 24, (via London.)—To-day's official report on the Italian situation said:

Yesterday the bridgehead of Gorizia again was kept under a heavy fire by artillery and mines, but no Italian infantry attacks took place. There was very severe fighting on both sides of Monte San Michele. North of the mountain, strong enemy forces penetrated our positions, but during the afternoon our forces counterattacked and completely repulsed the enemy.

After fluctuating and severe hand-to-hand fighting, several attacks against Monte San Michele itself were repulsed with the heaviest of Italian losses. Attempted attacks against our positions on Monte Dei Sei Busi were suppressed by our fire. Near Zagora the enemy threw heavy bombs, which developed asphyxiating gases.

On the southern front of the Tyrol the station and part of the town of Riva were again bombarded. One of our airmen dropped bombs on the barracks and stores of Ala.

GERMANS ACCUSE ITALY.

Say Salandra's Speech Proves War Was Planned Last November.

BERLIN, Nov. 24, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung publishes an article concerning a speech made recently at Palermo by Premier Salandra of Italy. Quoting from this article, the Overseas News Agency says:

"Premier Salandra declared: 'I am proud that I won Signor Orlando (Italian Minister of Justice) as a collaborator. He was unwilling to become a member of the Cabinet, but when I informed him that I was about to create a Ministry to prepare for war he did not hesitate.'

"The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung states that this presents proof that Premier Salandra was preparing for war when he formed the Cabinet in November of 1914, whereas it has been represented that the dicision for war was not reached until last Spring, when the attitude of Austria forced Italy to make the decision."

POPE'S GUARD PROTEST.

Italians Do No Wish to Hand Red Caps to Teutonic Cardinals.

Vatican circles have been stirred by a protest on the part of members of the Pope's Noble Guard at the proposal that guards of Italian birth hand the red caps to the two Teutonic Cardinals who will be elevated at the consistory next month, says a Rome dispatch printed in Il Giornale Italiano yesterday.

The noble guards demand that the red caps be handled by non-Italians, and their protest is regarded as highly patriotic by the Italian people.

The prelates who are the cause of the trouble are Mgr. A. Fruehwirth, Papal Nuncio at Munich, and Count Scapinelli, Papal Nuncio at Vienna.

The Noble Guards are recruited from among the youth of the noble Catholic families of Europe.

GERMAN PLOT AGAINST INDIA

Proclamations Found That Call for a Holy War Against Britain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Friday, Nov. 19, (Dispatch to The London Times.) — The sinister character of the efforts of Germans in China to cause a rebellion in India is further attested by the discovery, reported from Shanghai, of proclamations calling upon all Moslems to embark upon a Holy war against Great Britain and her allies.

The proclamations are written in Arabic and signed by the Sultan of Turkey, the Sheikh-ul-Islam, the heir to the throne, and Enver Pasha. They were found in trunks with false bottoms.

PRISONERS BETTER TREATED

House of Commons Gets a Good Report About the Captives in Germany

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Replying to a question on the reported sufferings of British prisoners in Germany, Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, said in the House of Commons today that conditions in the majority of the war camps in Germany and the treatment of those in them had materially improved of late, owing to the unremitting exertions of the United States Embassy in Berlin.

Mr. Tennant said he had no knowledge of reciprocal measures by the French, which, his questioner stated, had had excellent results in obtaining proper treatment of French prisoners in Germany.

HAIR and Its Preservation by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Prof. Illus. 2d edition. $1.50 postpaid.

LOSS OF HAIR Seborrhoea premature gray hair and its Treatment by the Quartermann, Dr. F. Nagelschmidt. Translated and edited by Dr. Richard W. Muller. 87 Illustrations. Price $1.50. W. R. Jenkins Co., Pub., 851th Ave. and 46th St., New York.

BELGIAN ENVOYS SAIL.

Mme. Carton de Wiart, Recently in Prison, Coming Here with Husband.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The representatives of the Belgian Government designated to go to the United States sailed for New York today on the liner Adriatic. They are E. Van de Vyvere, the Minister of Finance, and Chevalier E. Carton de Wiart, the Minister of Justice. Mme. de Wiart, who was imprisoned for several months in Germany, sailed with her husband.

The commission will investigate the purchase of supplies for Belgium in the United States, and, it has been said, will possibly arrange a Belgian loan. The Belgian Legation, however, gave out the following today:

"According to a statement in the Belgische Tagblad, published at The Hague, the Belgian Ministers of Finance and Justice are leaving for America with the object of contracting a loan in the United States. This statement is incorrect. The Belgian Minister of Finance is going over with the object, not of arranging a loan, but merely of inspecting the carrying out of contracts connected with supplies for the Belgian Army."

WANTS A FOOD DICTATOR.

German Paper Says the Government Is Not Solving the Problem.

COLOGNE, (via London,) Nov. 24.—The Volks Zeitung in a sharp article urges the Reichstag, which meets next week, to call the Government to account for its failure to deal adequately with the problem of supplying foodstuffs.

"To supply the German nation with provisions is at present the most important military question and one which must be carried through before Winter," the Volks Zeitung says. "This doubtless will be recognized by the supreme army command, whose orders will find no opposition. We recommend the appointment of an economic dictator in military clothing."

The article closes with an attack on Herr von Stein, recently appointed Under Secretary of the Interior, on the ground that he has not dealt energetically enough with the food problem.

RUSSIAN GENERALS AT ODDS?

Budapest Told of Dissension Between Ruszky and His Subordinates.

Serious divergence of opinion exists between General Ruszky, commander in chief of the Russian forces, and General Ivanoff, one of his principal subordinates, according to a Budapest dispatch to German newspapers.

Ruszky, the dispatch asserts, desires to remain on the defensive and reorganize his forces, whereas Ivanoff is in favor of a stronger offensive and has several times acted against the wishes of Ruszky.

One of those who supports Ivanoff, the dispatch continues, is General Kuropatkin, who was commander in chief of the Russian forces in Manchuria in the Russo-Japanese war.

BRITAIN WATCHES SAILORS.

Aliens Require Passports to Land, Home Office Rules.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The United States Embassy was notified today by the Home Office that alien sailors on ships that touch at British ports must have passports if they attempt to land. The notification followed the recent arrest of a number of Americans, members of the crew of the American Line steamship New York, who came ashore without passports.

If sailors were unable to produce passports, the Home Office notification said, they must remain on board ship while their vessels were in port.

GIVES GERMAN SHIP LOSSES.

One-seventh of Merchant Tonnage Sunk, Captured, or Interned.

LONDON, Nov. 13, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Of the 5,459,296 tons of which the German merchant marine consisted at the beginning of the war, 230,000 tons have been captured by the British Navy and 38,000 tons by other Allies, while 117,000 tons have been sunk and 397,000 tons interned in ports of the British Empire. The remainder, except the few ships at large in the Baltic, are in German and neutral harbors.

These figures were given out by Sir Owen Philipps, while presiding at a meeting of a British shipping company.

Spy Suspect Held for U. S. Detectives

NEWTON, N. J., Nov. 24.—On receipt of orders from the United States Secret Service offices in New York today, Under Sheriff Albert T. Lyons announced that he would hold Otto Letzin, a German spy suspect in jail here, until Federal detectives can question him regarding his antecedents and activities. Letzin was arrested Nov. 2, while, it is alleged, he was attempting to break into the store of Alfred Robbins & Son of Middle Village. He said he was a civil engineer, and had been in the German army.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Reduced Prices Friday

Men's Hand Tailored Suits

For Men and Young Men, 33 to 46 Chest.

21.00

Heretofore $24.50 to $30.00

Hand Tailored Ready-to-wear Suits, tailored throughout in our own shops according to the highest standards; hand felled collars, hand sewn buttonholes, trousers with reverse waistband and many other details of workmanship only to be found in the best custom tailors' product. Invisible Plaids, Stripes, Checks, English Tweeds or Blue Serge. Many with silk lined sleeves.

Men's Winter Overcoats

33 to 46 Chest.

Fitted, Semi-fitted, Chesterfield or Slip-on Models

Hand Tailored, Silk Lined

Fitted Double Breasted, Semi-fitted Single Breasted or Chesterfield models, of Black or Oxford Vicuna, velvet collar, silk lined; English Slip-on model of Gray, Brown or Olive Scotch Coatings, Hand Tailored, hand-sewn buttonholes, hand felled collars, chamois pockets; Slip-on models, yoke and sleeves lined with satin, with seams piped with satin.

24.50 30.00 35.00

RUIN OF POLAND LAID TO GERMANS

London Times Paints Picture of Spoliation and Argues Against Aid from America.

TELLS OF SEIZURES OF FOOD

Taken for the Army While Poles Starved—Factories and Raw Material Confiscated.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A dark picture of conditions in Russian Poland, incidentally affording an argument against the necessity of providing food by charity, is painted in an article which will be published in The Times tomorrow. "A leading member of the so-called Polish Independence Party," which remains in close touch with the Supreme Polish National Committee of Austrian Poland, is responsible for the statements.

The Times explains that the latter committee created and is responsible for the Polish legions fighting with the Austro-Hungarian Army against Russia, and says that the author of the memorandum, therefore, cannot be supposed to entertain hostile bias, at least against Germany's Austrian ally.

"One of the main features of the German administration in Poland," says the memorandum, "is the attempt to exploit the occupied territory economically to the utmost. Every new regulation aims at getting as much as possible out of the country, although the German authorities try to disguise this tendency in different ways.

"It is explained by reasons of strategy, of order, of policy, and even of humanity. The German authorities are especially anxious to give an appearance of humanitarianism to their policy in Russian Poland."

The memorandum says that Berlin's relief activity was short-lived. In March, 1915, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, it says, proclaimed his famous order of renewal for the destruction of Memel (East Prussia) by the Russians, under which the Polish districts were to answer by contributions and other burdens. The German press raised its voice against contributions for Russian Poland.

Polish Food Supplies Seized.

By an order of April 27, the memorandum continues, all grain and potatoes, after one and one-half poods (about fifty-five pounds) had been left as a supply for each inhabitant until harvest, were to be delivered to a Posen company mentioned in the order. The order explained that the purpose was to provide flour for districts where there was a shortage. The peasants in the District of Kujavy, who had plenty of grain, which they were keeping for an hour of need, were exhorted to give up grain for famine sufferers in Dombrova. That district received an absolutely insufficient supply, but on July 1 an order appropriating the rest of the grain for the German Army was enforced.

"This order," the memorandum says, "extended confiscation to the coming harvest, without any pretense of philanthropy or humanitarianism."

Asserting that from the first the Germans "condemned the industries of Russian Poland to perdition," the memorandum gives long details of alleged destruction or confiscation of property. It says that virtually all the coal-mining machinery in the district of Dombrova was destroyed in the Autumn of 1914 "for strategical reasons," and that the population, dependent on the mines, were made desperate thereby.

Other incidents cited are the withdrawal of the State Bank, the absorption of the country's fuel supply, the requisitioning of many commodities and of quantities of factory machinery necessary for the country's industries, which were taken to Germany, and the seizure of factories and raw material to the value of $25,000,000.

40,000 Workmen Deported.

Payment for requisitioned property, the memorandum asserts, was made a matter of grace on a very inadequate basis, and to be settled after the war. The worst blow is described as having been the inducing of skilled labor to go to Germany under pressure, 40,000 persons having done so.

As a result of the foregoing measures, the memorandum says, hundreds of thousands of working class families are faced with starvation; manufacturers are keeping many persons virtually on charity; and 250,000 persons in Lodz are living on $30,000 to $45,000 per week.

The article says the Germans have established a monopoly in coal, for which they charge exorbitant prices; have inflated the currency; have compelled local authorities to pay for repairs to roads and railways which are used only for military purposes; have confiscated Government estates; denuded, forests; placed incredibly high customs tariffs on the necessaries of life; compelled all persons to carry expensive passports, from which alone the Kaiser's Government has realised $5,000,000, and levied high fines on towns and persons for violations of laws.

"The population," the memorandum concludes, "tired out by the war and ruined by so many disasters, accepts them in an apathetic mood. There is the reflection, however, that one does not ruin economically a country in which one expects to stay."

Many districts, the memorandum says, were threatened with famine as early as the Autumn of 1914. The industrial regions and coal districts of Dombrova and Czestochowa were completely cut off from external food supplies, but local organizations were doing wonders in their attempts to save the population from starving.

Says Berlin Asked for Our Charity.

"The news of their distress," the statement adds, "spread throughout Europe and America, giving rise to the formation of relief committees. A committee was formed by Henryk Sienkiewicz, the author, in Switzerland, and the Rockefeller Institute (Foundation) discussed philanthropic action. Even official circles in Berlin announced their adhesion to this philanthropic work, undertaken with American money, and in the newspapers humanitarian proclamations appeared, signed by German officials, asking for contributions for Russian Poland, threatened by famine.

"The Polish population of the occupied districts accepted these measures with skepticism, clearly understanding that this was not a case for philanthropy; that there was no need to have recourse to outside help to ward off famine; that Russian Poland by itself produces enough grain and other foodstuffs to feed its population abundantly."

Throughout the Autumn of 1914, says the writer, thousands of German wagons carried off grain, potatoes, and other foodstuffs which were taken into Germany. The Germans brought threshing machines and even machines for digging potatoes in order to provide themselves systematically with food. On their return in the Winter, although there was plenty of food in the country, they forbade it being transported from one district to another on the pretext of preventing speculation.

Thousands of bushels of potatoes were rotting in some districts, says the statement, while across the borders the populations were dying from epidemics due to starvation. The German agents of the company from Posen to which the German military authorities had given the sole right to trade in foods and other produce made requisitions on villages and manors until the country was bare of food, while the Berlin Relief Committee appealed to the German public, fed on Polish grain, for contributions and alms for the hungry Poles.

FOOD RIOTS IN POLAND.

Situation Aggravated by German Domination of Relief Work.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"Food riots are frequent in Poland. The shortage of supplies is so great in the towns around Warsaw that even the wealthy are unable to obtain sufficient food. As a consequence outbreaks are of almost daily occurrence, and involve fighting between citizens and the German troops.

"The situation has been made worse by the refusal of General von Besseler, Governor General of Poland, to allow the Polish Relief Committee to work except under German control, to which the committee declines to assent. The mortality among children has trebled since the cold weather began."

HINDENBURG'S LINES ARE DENTED AGAIN

Russians Force the Germans to Retire at Several Points on His Front.

BERLIN ADMITS SOME LOSS

But Asserts That Borsemuende and Janopol Farms Have Been Recaptured.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 24. (via London, Thursday, Nov. 25.)—The following communication from General Headquarters was issued today:

On the Riga front, in the region west of Lake Kanger, the Germans were again obliged to retire at some points. Before the southern extremity of Dalen Island the Germans attacked yesterday morning and occupied Borsemuende Farm. Reserves, which were hurried up, enabled us to counter-attack and reoccupy the farm.

The same day one of our newly formed Lithuanian regiments, by an impetuous attack on the enemy, again displayed the greatest courage.

On the left bank of the Dvina, north of Illuxt, we occupied, after an engagement, the Janopol farm.

Below Dvinsk there was an artillery duel. We repulsed by our fire a German counter-attack on the trenches north of Lake Sventen which we had previously taken.

The other sectors of the front from the Gulf of Riga to the Pripet River are quiet.

On the left bank of the Styr, in the region of the Village of Novo Podcherevitchi, there have been fierce skirmishes; an engagement near the Village of Kizlinitchi continues.

The remainder of the front running southward, including Galicia and the Caucasus, is unchanged.

BERLIN, Nov. 24, (via London.)—The following report of the operations in the Russian front was issued today by the War Office:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Southeast of Riga an attack upon the Borsemuende Farm was made by Russians from Demorte. Six officers and 700 men fell into our hands, and two machine guns were captured. An advance post in Janopol, north of Illuxt, was obliged to withdraw before a Russian attack. By means of a counter-attack the village was recaptured.

Army Group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: There was no change in the situation.

Army Group of General von Linsingen: Attacks made by Russian divisions northeast of Czartorysk and near Subiszcze, north of the Kovel-Rovno Railway line, were repulsed. Fifty prisoners were taken, and three machine guns were captured.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 25.—The Germans are still making desperate efforts to advance in the direction of the Dvina, says a Petrograd dispatch to The Times. They have built a new road for the transport of ammunition and heavy guns, and huge quantities of ammunition have been forwarded to the region of Ikskul, Friedrichstadt, and Jacobstadt.

The position of the Russian armies has been enormously strengthened, however, by an abundance of ammunition, the correspondent says. Gunners now show to infantrymen inscriptions, written by workmen on ammunition boxes, which read in substance: "Don't spare shells. Plenty more are coming, comrades. We are working hard to keep you supplied. Cheer up."

RAW LEVIES FOR HINDENBURG?

Russians Say He Reported He Couldn't Take the Offensive.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 24, (via London.)—The military authorities have published an account of an address delivered by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to troops which arrived at Libau from Germany a month ago. The Field Marshal is thus quoted:

"I know none among you adopted a military career. I know each of you left a family. Therefore, I shall not demand reckless attacks from you, but I hope you will beat off the attacks the Russians make."

According to this information, the Field Marshal reported to the German General Headquarters that with such troops it would be hardly possible to think of active operations.

Letters given out here, said to have been taken from Germans, contain complaints of hunger. A passage from one of these letters says: "We are ready to fight for our country, but are not willing to starve, and the scarcity of food is becoming more and more painful."

Lettish volunteers are distinguishing themselves in the number of prisoners they are taking. They are availing themselves of their knowledge of local conditions to make daring excursions.

To Test Regulations on Fat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The so-called fettkarte regulating the purchase of bacon and lard will be tried next week at Cassel.

JAPAN COULD SEND AN ARMY

Statement Credited to Foreign Minister by Correspondent.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Japan is willing to send a strong army to Europe if the need arises, the Petit Parisien says. A statement to this effect is credited to Baron Ishii, Japanese Foreign Minister, by G. Lechartier, Tokio correspondent of that newspaper. He quotes Baron Ishii as follows:

"Thus far we have not considered the eventuality of sending an army to Europe, but if there is occasion therefor, Japan will immediately send in one expedition a very strong army. Japan does not intend to risk a check."

In regard to the supplying of arms for Russia by Japan, the Foreign Minister is said to have remarked:

"Russia does not need men, as only one-third of the men mobilized have been armed. By the end of the month Japan will have done much toward arming completely the other two-thirds."

New Russian Loan Progressing.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 24, (via London.)—The State Bank reports satisfactory subscriptions to the new Russian loan of 1,000,000,000 rubles ($500,000,000.)

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Boys' Apparel Shop

A Separate Shop on the Fifth Floor

Boys' Winter Overcoats

Single or Double Breasted—2 to 10 years.

Of Kersey, chinchilla or vicuna, in blue, brown or gray, single or double breasted models; fancy worsted, quilted or Venetian linings.

9.75

Friday at Special Prices

Boys' Winter Suits

Norfolk Models—Extra Knickerbockers

Norfolk models with extra Knickerbockers of all wool tweed, cheviot or mixtures, in gray or brown. 9 to 18 years.

7.50 ***Regular price $10.00***

Boys' and Youths' Mackinaws

Belted back model of genuine Northwestern Mackinaw Cloth, new plaids in gray, blue, green, red or brown colorings. 6 to 18 years.

5.75

Friday at Special Prices

Boys' Winter Overcoats

Double Breasted Models—9 to 18 years

Of Imported English Overcoatings in plain or fancy Weaves, Gray, Brown and Olive Heather mixtures.

9.50 ***Regular price $12.75***

Boys' and Youths' Sweater Coats

All wool Sweater Coats, in navy, maroon or Oxford; also brown and green heather mixtures; 6 to 16 years. ***Special*** **2.95**

Boys' Negligee Blouses

Of woven madras in neat colored stripes; also all white, attached or detached collar, French cuffs; navy, khaki or gray flannel, collar attached. 8 to 14 years. ***Special*** **.95**

Boys' Shoe Shop

A Separate Shop on the Third Floor

Boys' School Shoes—*Damp-proof soles.*

Orthopedic laced shoes, made of durable velour calfskin, welted damp-proof soles. Sizes 1 to 6. Widths B to E. ***Special*** **2.95**

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Announce for (Tomorrow) Friday and Saturday

A Most Important Sale of Apparel for Women, Misses and Girls

at Greatly Reduced Prices

To Close Out

150 Women's Tailleur Suits

20.00 *Formerly up to 45.00*

Taken from regular stock. Made of gabardine and broadcloth. The majority fur trimmed.

No C. O. D's. *No Exchanges*

Women's Fur Trimmed Suits

Broadcloth, gabardine, velour cloth trimmed with skunk-raccoon, seal, beaver. *Reduced to* **29.50**

Women's High Cost Suits

Reproductions of latest Paris models in favored fabrics and fur trimmings. *Reduced to* **44.00**

To Close Out

Women's Serge Frocks

17.50

Three models—*all* serge, charmeuse and serge, braid bound serge, chic tailored styles.

No C. O. D's. *No Exchanges*

Women's Danse Gowns

Taffeta, tulle, charmeuse and silver embroidered silks. *Reduced to* **29.50**

Women's Afternoon Gowns

Fur trimmed Georgette crepe and crepe de chine, velvet banded. *Reduced to* **39.50**

To Close Out

Women's Fur Trim'd Coats

20.00

Flare coats of novelty mixtures with large collars of natural raccoon.

No C. O. D's. *No Exchanges*

Women's Fur Trimmed Coats

Newest silhouettes of velour cloth, raccoon or velvet collar and cuffs. *Reduced to* **29.50**

Women's Velveteen Coats

Dressy afternoon models in the favored shades, trimmed with fashionable furs. *Reduced to* **59.50**

To Close Out

French Lace Blouses

7.50 *Formerly up to 22.50*

Two and three blouses of a kind in white or cream, handmade, with gold lace or black ribbon.

No C. O. D's. *No Exchanges*

Women's Chiffon Blouses

Odd blouses, some handmade, hand embroidered, plain or French imported. *Reduced to* **12.75**

Georgette Crepe Blouses

Hemstitched, trimmed with bands of pussy willow, high or low neck. *To* **5.00**

Very Special

Trimmed Caracul Coats

Natural skunk or beaver funnel collars.

75.00

Made of flat curl select pelts.

Trimmed Caracul Coats

Border and collar of natural skunk. **95.00**

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats

Border, collar and cuffs of natural skunk. **110.00**

To Close Out

Misses' Tailleur Suits

20.00 *Formerly up to 37.50*

Of broadcloth, velour cloth, corduroy, gaberdine, tweed checks, some fur trimmed.

No C. O. D's. *No Exchanges*

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits

Of velour cloth, broadcloth, covert, trimmed with raccoon, skunk or Hudson seal. *Reduced to* **29.50**

Misses' Dressy Suits

Of velour cloth, velveteen, broadcloth, velour plaids, plain and fur trimmed. *Reduced to* **39.50**

To Close Out

Misses' Trotteur Frocks

12.50 *Formerly up to 20.00*

Of taffeta and serge, charmeuse and serge and all serge.

No C. O. D's. *No Exchanges*

Misses' Danse Dresses

Of tulle, taffeta, soiree and silver embroidered silk. *Reduced to* **25.00**

Misses' Evening Coats

Of broadcloth and corded velvet, pastel shades, trimmed with moufflon. *Reduced to* **29.50**

To Close Out

"Flapper" Tailleur Suits

13.50 *Formerly up to 25.00*

of gabardine and cheviot. Simple Norfolk models. Sizes 12 to 16.

No C. O. D's. *No Exchanges*

"Flapper" Party Frocks

Chic girlish models of taffeta, net, voile, broadcloth. Sizes 12 to 16. *Reduced to* **17.50**

"Flapper" School Frocks

Made of serge, plaid silk and serge. Two and three piece models. *Reduced to* **8.95**

To Close Out

100 Girls' Dresses

4.85 *Formerly up to 9.75*

Linen, repp, challies, serge, corduroy, lingerie, voile. Sizes 6 to 10.

No C. O. D's. *No Exchanges*

Girls' Dresses

Of foulard, taffeta, velvet, voile, serge, repp, linen, lingerie. *Reduced to* **6.75**

Misses' Street Coats

Of tweed, velour, gabardine, corduroy. Some fur trimmed. Sizes 14 to 18. *Reduced to* **29.50**

Very Special

Hudson Seal Coats

Select dyed muskrat pelts.

75.00

Full flare model.

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats

Cossack model with skunk or beaver. **145.00**

Model Hudson Seal Coats

Extremely smart model, six inch border and funnel collar of natural skunk. **165.00**

Christmas Suggestion

NOW is the time to have a picture taken of your children during

Thanksgiving Vacation

a dozen prints will make twelve welcome gifts.

$5.00 Dozen Up

PACH BROS.,
Photographers,
Tel. 7040 Bryant. 570 5th Ave., Near 46th.

MIKADO REVERES ANCESTOR.

Goes to Mount Unebi to Pay Homage at Jimmu's Mausoleum.

NARA, Japan, Nov. 24.—Emperor Yoshihito arrived here today to pay homage before the mausoleum of Emperor Jimmu, first Emperor and founder of the Japanese Empire, which is built on Mount Unebi, in Yamato Province.

Emperor Jimmu, says Japanese history, was a son of Ugalafukiayezu-no-mikoto, a grandson after five generations of the great sun goddess Amaterasu Omikami.

The whole Court followed the Emperor from Kyoto to Nara, and after resting at the imperial lodge proceeded to the mausoleum. Great crowds assembled in the streets and on the hillsides to view the cortège and pay respect to the Emperor.

Following a Shinto prayer read by the chief ritualist at the altar, Emperor Yoshihito, escorted by his retinue, moved before the altar, and, offering worship, informed the spirit of Emperor Jimmu of his felicitous coronation. He was followed by the Crown Prince, the Princes and Princesses of the blood, and other members of the imperial family.

The imperial train returned to Nara accompanied by the whole retinue, and thence departed for Kyoto.

BLOOMINGDALES'

HERE IT COMES!

If the Turkey came from Bloomingdales', Bobbie will *not* be disappointed in his expectations.

If the Linens came from Bloomingdales'—or the Silver or the Glassware, *Mother* will not be disappointed and the *Guests* will be charmed.

Dad is happy anyway because he *always* is on Thanksgiving—and because he knows he has paid *moderately* for all these good things from

Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Retailers 30¢ Quality
Coffee
DIRECT FROM WHOLESALER FRESH OFF THE ROASTER
5 LBS FOR $1.00
BEAN or GROUND
Delivered Free
in Greater New York and within 300 miles C. O. D. on remittance with order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Write for Free Booklet
The story of coffee, with complete price list of other coffees, including the famous
Gillies Broken Coffee, 25c Lb.
GILLIES COFFEE CO.,
233-237 Washington St., New York
Bet. Park Pl. and Barclay.
Phone Cortlandt 3471.
Est. 75 Years.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
ALWAYS FRESH
Why does your doctor prescribe Pompeian Olive Oil? For the same reason that he advises Certified Milk.
THE STANDARD IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

PHONE MAIN 6900
PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
Our 36th Year
Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
Largest in New York
Will do your work anywhere.

DOG SOAP FREE
We will give one cake of Bartels' Bully Dog Soap with every 25 cent can of Beacon Powder. Guaranteed to destroy fleas, bugs, roaches, and all other insects. Postpaid.
WILLIAM BARTELS CO.,
New York's Largest Live Stock Dealer.
43-44 Cortlandt St. New York.

WHITLOCK TO STAY IN BELGIAN POST

Minister, Thin and Careworn, So Announces; Sea Trip a Welcome Rest.

SILENT ON ALL WAR TOPICS

Will Have Thanksgiving Dinner in New York, Then Go to Washington to Report to Department.

Brand Whitlock, the United States Minister to Belgium, returned yesterday on the Holland-America liner Ryndam for a rest, accompanied by his wife. He looked careworn and thinner than when he left New York to take his post before the war, but said he had been benefited much by the sea trip home.

Any report that Mr. Whitlock was not on good terms with the German officials in Brussels was dispelled yesterday morning at Quarantine, when he told the reporters that he intended to return to his post on the Rotterdam on Dec. 28. Mr. Whitlock said it was impossible for him, because of his position, to discuss affairs in Belgium or make any statement whatever regarding the war in Europe.

"I intend to eat my Thanksgiving dinner in New York at the Ritz-Carlton," he continued, "and shall remain there until the end of the week. Next week I shall go to Washington to report to the State Department and make the customary statement of a returning Minister. After I have finished my business in Washington I shall go to my home in Toledo and stop over in Cleveland to see my mother on the way."

Glad to Be Here for Dinner.

Mr. Whitlock said he was glad to get here before Thanksgiving, because he had long looked forward to it, and with the weather the Ryndam encountered it looked for a time as if he would eat turkey at sea. He said the sea voyage had benefited him much in spite of the rough water, and that his health had improved since he had a nervous attack in October which kept him to his room for three weeks.

Although Mr. Whitlock declined to be interviewed on Belgium or Miss Cavell, he did not mind being photographed, and posed on the deck of the Ryndam with his wife as the liner steamed up from Quarantine to her pier in Hoboken. The moving picture men were there and followed him up to the moment when he entered an automobile to go to the hotel. Mrs. Whitlock, who wore a blue tailored costume, a purple turban and red fox furs, carried her pet Pekingese Mieka in her arm. Mrs. Whitlock was met at the pier by her mother, Mrs. G. R. Brainard, who has been waiting at the Ritz-Carlton since Monday for the Ryndam to arrive.

Mr. Whitlock was met at Quarantine by a delegation from Toledo, consisting of Marshal Sheppy, Charles M. Milroy, Mayor-elect of Toledo, and Mr. Whitlock's former law partner, N. C. Wright. When they came alongside the Ryndam on the revenue cutter Calumet, the Minister called out to Mr. Milroy:

"Congratulations and my heartiest sympathy. I know what you have got to go through."

Declines Neutrality Ride.

Collector Dudley Field Malone whizzed down to Quarantine on the new power launch Neutrality, which is said by harbor officials to "run rings" round any torpedo boat destroyers on guard duty in New York. The Collector hailed Mr. Whitlock through a megaphone and asked if he would like to go up to New York on the Neutrality, but the Minister, after seeing her performance, declined with thanks.

When reporters called in the afternoon at the hotel to see if Mr. Whitlock had changed his mind and decided to give an interview, a clerk gave out the following:

"Mr. and Mrs. Brand Whitlock ordered a dozen oysters each for luncheon this afternoon. In giving his order to the head waiter, Mr. Whitlock explained that he had not been able to get an American oyster for two years."

The Ryndam was two days late on account of northwesterly gales and the seas, which smashed the keels of two lifeboats and tore away half of her name in electric lights riveted to the side. After leaving Falmouth, on Nov. 12, the Ryndam ran into a gale which lasted two days, and on the 17th there was a worse storm, which reduced the Ryndam's speed to five knots.

Among the passengers were Henry J. Duveen, the Fifth Avenue art dealer, and his nephew, Joseph J. Duveen, who have been to England and France to purchase works of art.

Miss Camilla McCollum returned on the Ryndam after spending three years abroad studying music. She won the International Gold Medal in Brussels at the Conservatorie of Music in 1913, and after the war began she joined the Red Cross in France and received a silver medal from President Poincaré.

WILL GO BACK TO BRUSSELS.

Whitlock to Resume Post at Old Belgian Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Brand Whitlock is not expected to come to Washington until Friday.

At the State Department the statement was made today that Mr. Whitlock would continue in his post as Minister to Belgium and that he would return to Brussels, the former capital of Belgium, which is now in possession of the German authorities during the military occupancy of most of Belgium by the German armies.

R. BELMONT LOSES FINGER.

Financier's Son Thrown at Races—Horse Steps on His Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—It was learned today that Raymond Belmont, son of August Belmont of New York, lost a finger at the races at Warrenton, Va., last week. He was thrown from his horse, which trampled on his hand. The iron shoe cut through the finger bone. Mr. Belmont came to the Emergency Hospital here, where the finger was amputated.

At the hospital tonight it was denied that Mr. Belmont's shoulder blade also had been injured. The patient left the hospital several days ago. It was said that he was still in Washington, but his address was not known.

MAYOR BLUM OFFICIATES.

Marries His Daughter, Bertha, to Abram S. Ginsburg in Nutley.

NUTLEY, N. J., Nov. 24.—Mayor Abram Blum of Nutley today performed the ceremony that made his daughter, Miss Bertha Blum, the wife of Abram Stephen Ginsburg of Passaic. The ceremony took place in the commission chambers of the Town Hall, Mayor Blum standing in his accustomed place at the Mayor's desk. Mrs. William Longfeller, a sister of the bride, and Town Clerk Oscar S. Kirkely were the only witnesses.

Mrs. Ginsburg is a graduate of the Nutley High School in the class of 1901, and of the Trenton Normal School two years later. Up to a year ago she was a teacher in the Nutley schools. The bridegroom, who was born in Egypt, came to this country several years ago from Riga, Russia. He is a graduate of New York University, where he received degrees of civil engineer and architect.

HAD CLEVER MACHINE TO FALSIFY WEIGHING

Butcher Ermann's Scales Registered Seven Ounces That Turkeys Did Not Possess.

With choice turkeys selling as high as thirty-five cents a pound, Commissioner Joseph Hartigan's men from the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures yesterday arrested 125 butchers, accusing them of selling short weight. Most of them were locked up for arraignment today, but one, Frederick Ermann, of 2,216 Eighth Avenue, the Commissioner himself brought to Night Court, saying that Ermann had one of the most ingenious swindling schemes he had ever seen.

The Commissioner said his inspectors had suspected Ermann for some time of selling short weight, but had never been able to catch him. Yesterday a woman inspector visited his butcher shop, which is between 119th and 120th Streets, and bought a four-pound turkey, paying 28 cents a pound.

She carried it around the corner to the Commissioner's automobile where the official scales showed it to be just seven ounces short of full weight. So they waited for an hour or so and then Inspector Albert Lutz went in and bought a five-pound bird. He weighed his outside also and it, too, was just seven ounces below weight. So then he entered the shop and arrested Ermann.

The Commissioner said they found Ermann had been using a computing scale which rested on the counter and beneath it he had fashioned an arrangement which he operated with a pedal beneath the counter and which automatically increased by exactly seven ounces the recorded weight of anything placed on the scales.

Mr. Hartigan said that Ermann had sold more than 200 turkeys yesterday, and so had profited, at 28 cents a pound, on between ninety and 100 pounds falsely recorded by the pressure of his foot, a gain of more than $25.

Ermann pleaded guilty when he was arraigned before Magistrate Koenig. He was held for trial in Special Sessions.

NEW-BORN CRIPPLE TO BE LEFT TO DIE

Continued from Page 1.

present he and Dr. Rosenberg deemed it advisable not to tell her anything about the real condition of her child. She has been told, merely, that the baby is "not quite well" and must spend at least several weeks in the hospital.

Dr. Holt, who is a visiting physician at the Babies' Hospital, is now in charge of the case. When sought by a TIMES reporter he sent word that he had "nothing to say." This typewritten statement was handed out at the hospital to all inquirers:

The case in question is not an uncommon form of deformity, some of which are favorable for operation; in these cases it is performed. Others are unfavorable, where the risks of operation are great and the hope of any improvement or the saving of life negligible. The child will be kept under observation.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have two healthy sons, one about 12 years old and the other about 6. Both of the parents are healthy. Mr. Roberts is 36 years old and his wife is 33.

STATE OPENS INQUIRY.

Illinois Official Takes Up Bollinger Baby's Case.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Coroner Hoffman today received a request from Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, Secretary of the State Board of Health, at Springfield, for a transcript of the testimony at the inquest in the case of the Bollinger baby, which was allowed to die because of supposed irremediable deformities. Dr. Drake said that he would make a careful study of the facts and of the action of Dr. J. H. Halselden, who attended the child.

"I am not in a position to say what action will be taken," said Dr. Drake, "but I can at least promise that the case will receive my careful consideration. I have received a large number of demands from physicians and from the laity demanding that the circumstances surrounding the baby's death be investigated."

"HURRAH FOR DR. HOLT!"

Dr. Halselden Indorses Action of New York Specialist.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 24.—"Hurrah for Dr. Holt!" said Dr. Halselden tonight, when he had been told of the Roberts baby case in New York.

"I'm glad he did just what he did. Even if the baby had the highest mental faculties, I would still be inclined to let it go. The greater its mentality the greater would be its own humiliation over its deformity as it grew up. Dr. Holt, the most eminent authority on babies, has done exactly as he should have done."

CARNEGIE AT 80 HOPES TO REACH 100

Gives Thanks for Health, Sees World Growing Better, and Prays for Peace.

HAS GIVEN $400,000,000

Head of Foundation Estimates Great Public Benefit of Ironmaster's Efforts.

Andrew Carnegie, 80 years old this day and feeling so well and so satisfied with this world that he would like to pass the remainder of his century here, gives thanks for excellent health.

One regret only he has in looking back over the four-score birthdays and that is that he never became a newspaper man. Something always prevented his achieving the ambition of his life. With this thought in mind, he called his secretary yesterday afternoon and dictated an interview.

Mr. Carnegie was born in the little town of Dunfermline, Scotland, and was the son of a master weaver. At the age of ten he was brought to the United States by his parents, and after becoming a bobbin boy, a telegraph operator, a bridge builder, and finally a millionaire, he came to live at No. 2 West Ninety-first Street.

He was playing clock golf in the great yard at the back of the house shortly before the interview. Mr. Carnegie did not give a very long talk and edited his few words with a vigorous hand. He summed it all up as follows:

"Say to the reporters who usually call on my birthday that all goes well with me. Dr. Garmany marvels at the splendid return to health which a Summer on the Maine coast has wrought.

"The world grows better and we are soon to see blessed peace restored and a world court established, when, in the words of Burns:

"Man to man the world o'er
Shall brothers be for a'that."

Mr. Carnegie, it will be remembered, had a severe attack of grippe last Spring and to recuperate went to Bar Harbor, where he spent the Summer out of doors. It was announced on his return in the Autumn that he was much improved in health, and ever since he has been taking life easy.

He walks in his garden, often with his collie Laddie by his side, and sometimes he tries the gentle pastime of clock golf.

Two or three times a week he handles the clubs in a more vigorous way on the links at St. Andrew's. He follows the course of the news of the world day by day and also reads books in his library. Mr. Carnegie is taking a sunny view of life and is thinking much of the days of his early struggles before he won wealth and fame. That was why, perhaps, when his secretary was asked if there might not be a longer interview, word was sent that there might be reprinted a story of the many apprenticeships which brought the lad of Dunfermline to the Highlands of Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Carnegie always passes his birthdays quietly. A few friends will drop in to see him this afternoon, comrades of the early years mostly, and tonight there will be the family dinner, at which will be several of the men who were closely associated with him in those stirring days in Pittsburgh through which he rose to affluence.

HIS GIFTS TOTAL $400,000,000.

Bulk of His Accumulations Turned Back to Public, Says Eulogist.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 24.—Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, head of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Education, of New York, was the speaker at the closing exercises of the Carnegie birthday celebration today and announced at the beginning of his address on the retired iron master that he had given away $400,000,000 and wasn't through yet. Dr. Pritchett said in part:

"The most noteworthy thing about Mr. Carnegie's preaching of the doctrine of the consecration of wealth is the fact that his practice has squared with his preaching. The great bulk of his accumulations, nearly $400,000,000, has been turned back by him to the public to be used in the cause of human betterment. He is today a man of moderate fortune. This fact is the first astounding accomplishment to which the historian of the future will point when he comes to estimate Mr. Carnegie's service.

"The influences which he sought to stimulate were the promotion of good reading through public libraries, the cause of scientific research through a research institution, education through the Carnegie Foundation, human idealism through the Hero Fund, international peace through the Peace Endowment, intelligent philanthropy through the Carnegie Corporation."

BURR SAYS MITCHEL AIDED N. Y. CENTRAL

Continued from Page 1.

Aldermen and had charge of the matter. A tentative agreement had been made and printed. A question was raised by some tax-paying association whether the city owned four and one-half miles of land lying under water from Seventy-second Street to Spuyten Duyvil. The agreement contemplated that the railroad had an absolute right to the land by reason of its long occupation. I had claimed in the case that the railroad had gone into the land under license and had never acquired title. I held that the land belonged to the city, and so stated at a public hearing on May 27, 1913."

Mr. Burr added that he had gone thoroughly into the question of the legality of removing the tracks and had reached the conclusion that the Board of Estimate had the power to order their removal. In the meantime, however, he said Martin Saxe was instrumental in having legislation passed empowering the city to remove the tracks. In 1911, he said, the Legislature passed a bill allowing the city to come to an agreement with the New York Central regarding their removal.

"And in my opinion," he said, "it was Mayor Mitchel who held up the enforcement of this law."

Mitchel Excited in Hospital.

As soon as he left the stand Mr. Polk called upon the Mayor at Roosevelt Hospital. The Mayor was greatly excited and asked that reporters be sent to him so that he could make a statement. The hospital nurse in attendance said that any excitement might give him a relapse and it was agreed that Mr. Polk should make a statement in the Mayor's behalf. This is what Mr. Polk said:

"The true story of Mr. Burr's dismissal was absolutely the reverse of his testimony. Mr. Burr was let go because he was not active enough in getting those tracks off Eleventh Avenue. The first thing Mayor Mitchel said to me when I took office was that we must have those tracks removed and I told Mr. Burr of the Mayor's orders. The Mayor was not satisfied with what he had accomplished and it was decided to let him go.

"I tried to spare Mr. Burr's feelings before the Thompson Committee today, but I must say now that in our office Mr. Burr was considered ineffective. Mayor Mitchel insisted on a new man and his resignation was asked for. As to his coming to see me when I was sick, that is absolutely false. I have no recollection of it. His statement that his resignation was asked for five days later is also false. He was notified a month in advance that his resignation was desirable."

Mr. Polk came over from Washington at his own request to be allowed to testify, and while he was on the stand he had many heated arguments with Chairman Thompson. The latter referred Mr. Polk to the letter written by William F. Sheehan, counsel to the electric light company, to Commissioner Maltbie, in which Mr. Sheehan threatened to "air the matter in court" if the Public Service Commission did not grant the order for the purchase of Amsterdam Company stock by the Edison Company.

"That letter," said Senator Thompson, "was written some time before the Gubernatorial election of 1914. It is strange that after its receipt the commission made the order allowing the purchase of stock."

Committee Called Disgraceful.

"I think a reflection like this is absolutely disgraceful," said Mr. Polk, trying hard to control his anger. "I think that when a man like Mr. Maltbie gives his best efforts to the service of the people he should not be the victim of insinuations of that kind. Your actions are absolutely disgraceful in all these things. You simply draw conclusions, as you did in my case. You have been giving inspired statements to the newspapers all the time, attacking men in office whose work is really deserving of praise."

"I know that there is no lawyer in Niagara County who could send a letter like that and get such quick action," replied Thompson.

"I have no interest in the matter at all," returned Mr. Polk. "I saw Mr. Maltbie yesterday and told him what I was going to testify to. At first I had no recollection at all as to dates, but I did recollect that I had not withdrawn any objections of the city, and I did not advise Mr. Maltbie as to the course the Public Service Commission should pursue."

"Well," said Senator Thompson, "between all the shifting of responsibilities we may yet be able to rescue the Amsterdam Company franchise."

"And in the meantime, Senator, do not sacrifice too many reputations," said Mr. Polk.

"I do not care whose reputations get in the way," retorted Senator Thompson. "This committee will go on with its investigation."

Mr. Polk then related how early in 1914 Mr. Maltbie had told him of the Edison Company's application for the purchase of the 122 shares of Amsterdam stock. He said he understood from Mr. Maltbie that the other members of the commission favored granting the request. Later, he said, Mr. Maltbie told him that the attorneys for the Edison Company, Hatch & Sheehan, were making matters very disagreeable for him.

"On July 10," he went on, "I wrote the Public Service Commission that the city would not withdraw its objections to the purchase, and some time between July 10 and July 24 Mr. Maltbie came to see me again. He told me that if the purchase of stock did not constitute a merger the commission would not oppose it and the city's interests would be protected. I told Mr. Maltbie again that I would not withdraw the objections of the city."

Senator Thompson remarked that there was a very marked difference between what the witness and Mr. Maltbie remembered in connection with the Amsterdam case.

When Mr. Burr took the stand he said:

"I am certain that when Commissioner Maltbie agreed to the Edison purchases of the Amsterdam stock he was laboring under some misapprehension, because he fully knew the attitude of the city in its opposition to the purchase. No one asked my advice when the order for the purchase was signed as to whether it would hurt the city's case. It would have been well for the Public Service Commission to have held out and given the benefit of the doubt to the city."

Commissioner George V. S. Williams was again on the stand in the afternoon and answered more questions about his decision to allow the Kings County Lighting Company to charge 85 cents for gas. The committee adjourned until tomorrow morning.

SMART APPAREL FOR STOUT FIGURES

Every Item of Apparel—Sizes 35½ to 58 Bust Measure

A comprehensive display of every fashion edict, adapted by Lane Bryant to give slender, graceful lines and poise. No matter what your figure or bust measure we can fit you from stock—a service no other house can render.

SPECIAL.
Splendidly tailored suits—gabardine trimmed with fur; serges; wool poplin; pencil striped worsteds; sizes up to 56 bust. Values to $49.75. To close out—at $24.75

Phone 6416 Greeley. Lane Bryant 25 West 38th St.

A Real Fifth Avenue THANKSGIVING PARTY!

And YOU Are Invited!
Dinner Served from 4 to 9 P. M. $1.25
(Also A la Carte Service.)
Special Orchestral Music.
5th Avenue Restaurant
Reserve Tables by Phone.
ENTRANCE 24th ST.

Every Thanksgiving Day

after your death, when the remainder of the family is together, you can be represented by a call from the Postman with a check for $100 or more, provided you arrange the details with me *now*.

The cost is moderate, the security absolute and the contract is full of other important privileges.

An inquiry, stating your age and hers, incurring no obligation, will bring full particulars.

F. A. Morrison
General Agent
44 Court Street,
Phone Main 3333 Brooklyn, N. Y.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Reduced Prices Friday

Misses' and Girls' Winter Apparel
All This Season's Desirable Models

Misses' Tailored Suits
Plain or Fur-Trimmed Models
Of wool velour, broadcloth, whipcord or mixtures.
14 to 20 years. *Heretofore $29.50 to $45.00* 18.50

Misses' Fur Trimmed Coats
Collars of Natural Raccoon or Skunk Raccoon
Of wool velour, wool plush, broadcloth or crepe cheviots.
14 to 20 years. *Heretofore $39.50 to $45.00* 29.50

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits
Remainder of Winter Models
Of broadcloth, wool velour, velour de laine, velveteen or corduroy, trimmed with various furs.
14 to 20 years. *Heretofore $39.50 to $59.50* 25.00

Girls' Winter Coats
Plain or Fur-Trimmed Models
Of broadcloth, zibeline, crepe cheviot, mannish mixtures or chinchilla.
6 to 16 years. *Heretofore $18.50 to $24.50* 10.00

Misses' Dresses
For Afternoon or Evening Wear
Of Georgette crepe, taffeta silk, charmeuse, nets, and a number of velvet models.
14 to 20 years. *Heretofore $24.50 to $29.50* 18.50

Misses' Evening Gowns
Remainder of Winter Models
Of soiree silk, plain or embroidered taffeta, charmeuse silk or silk nets.
14 to 20 years. *Heretofore $39.50 to $49.50* 29.50

Girls' Wool Dresses
For School Wear
Of serge, wool plaids, challies or velvet combination, gored or pleated skirts.
6 to 15 years. *Heretofore $9.75 to $12.75* 5.00

Girls' Dresses
For Afternoon or Party Wear
Of wool plaids, English serge, velveteen, also various silks.
12 to 15 years. *Heretofore $12.75 to $18.50* 9.75

NEW MODEL
Misses' Evening Gowns
Of Silk, Gold or Silver Fabrics, Velvet or Net
Exclusive models from our own workrooms in the new evening colors, trimmed with Silver or Gold Lace, Maline, Flowers or Ribbons. 14 to 20 years.
29.50 to 85.00

NEW MODEL
Misses' Skating Suits
Of Wool Jersey or Wool Velour
In all Colors, trimmed with Gray Squirrel, Natural Raccoon, Hudson Seal, Beaver, White Coney or Skunk Opossum Fur. 14 to 20 years.
29.50 to 65.00

New Winter Models
AT SPECIAL PRICES

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits
New Winter Models of Wool Velour or Broadcloth
In new colors. Coats silk lined, interlined and trimmed with Seal, Beaver, Natural Raccoon, Skunk Opossum or Mole Fur. Latest model skirts. 14 to 20 years.
Special 29.50

Misses' Fur Trimmed Coats
Of Zibeline Cloth—Natural Beaver Collar.
In green, brown, navy blue or black. Muff collar of Natural Beaver Fur, wide belt, large patch pockets; body and sleeves silk lined. 14 to 20 years.
Special 19.75

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits
Of Wool Velour, Velveteen or Corduroy
Newest Winter models in black, green, brown or navy; Flare Coats trimmed with Seal, Skunk, Raccoon, Beaver or Mole Fur. 14 to 20 years.
Special 39.50

Misses' Fur Trimmed Coats
Of Wool Velour, Corduroy or Broadcloth
Full flare or Russian belted models, muff or large roll collar of Civet, Natural Raccoon, Skunk Opossum, Alaska Opossum or Beaver Fur. 14 to 20 years.
Special 29.50

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits
Collar, Cuffs and Border of Natural Muskrat
New "Bernard" model of Broadcloth in brown, green or navy. Large collar, cuffs, buttons and scalloped border of coat of Natural Muskrat. 14 to 20 years.
Special 45.00

Misses' Seal Velour Coats
Large Roll Collar of Skunk Opossum
Afternoon or Evening models of Seal Velour; large roll collar of Skunk Opossum Fur, rich white brocade silk lining. 14 to 20 years.
Special 39.50

No Connection With Any Other Establishment in the World.
WORTH
43 & 45 West 34th Street, Opposite McAlpin Hotel
First Showing Friday and Saturday
Fur Trimmed Coats & Suits
Newest Models Specially Priced, Not Reduced

Broadcloth Suit, 44 in. long, Seal Trimmed, 25.00
Broadcloth Coat, Chinchilla Squirrel Trimmed, 25.00
Velour Coat, Wolf Trimmed, 35.00

MAY TAX GASOLINE ONE CENT A GALLON

Favored by Administration as One Way to Get Revenue for National Defense.

ADDED INCOME TAX ALSO

Would Fall on Large Fortunes—President May Confine Message to Topic of Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The means to be employed to obtain the additional revenue needed for national defense continues to be an absohbing topic. There were further indications today that the Administration was inclined to look with favor on the suggestion of increasing taxes on large incomes. It is apparent, however, to officials of the Administration that such increases may not be sufficient, and, from what was said today in quarters close to the Administration, there is a strong inclination toward advocating the imposition of a tax of 1 cent per gallon on gasoline, although inquiry made by Government officials had produced the impression that the tax would be unpopular among farmers who use gasoline engines, and that oil weel owners would make strenuous protests against the proposal. The impression was gathered, however, that these objections had not made any great impression on the Administration. Another suggestion that has come before the President and his Cabinet is that a tax be imposed on bank checks, but nothing has developed to show that this would be recommended by the President.

At the outset of the consideration given to the character of revenue-raising measures the President and his advisers were of the opinion that the determination of these should be left to the House, without suggestion from the Executive, but this idea met with such criticism from the Congressional leaders that the Administration, it is understood, is now inclined to meet Congress half way in devising a scheme with that end in view.

In a letter to Representative James A. Hamill of Jersey City, President Wilson indicates that he will confine his annual address to Congress to subject of national preparedness. In confining the address to a single topic he will follow a precedent established by Grover Cleveland, who devoted a long annual message to advocacy of tariff reform, ignoring all other matters.

Representative Hamill had written urging the President to include in his address some reference to the necessity of adhering to the principle of civil service reform. In his response the President said he believed it to be better to confine his recommendations to one general subject.

The President was locked in his study in the White House all day to put the finishing touches on his address—literally locked in, White House officials found who tried to get a paper from the study. It was the President's desire, it was said, to finish the address before he went to bed so that he would be free to enjoy the Thanksgiving holiday.

The Public Printer was at the White House today making inquiry about the address, and it was arranged that a final copy of it should be delivered to him as soon as it was completed so that it could be set up in type at the Government Printing Office and printed copies delivered at the White House for ultimate delivery to the Senate and the House coincident with the reading of the address by the President on Tuesday, Dec. 7. The President is drafting the address on his own typewriter, and the impression was given today that he was not having clerical assistance.

SECURITY LEAGUE MEETING.

Many Men of Note to Attend Convention in Chicago.

The program of the first convention of the National Security League, which meets in Chicago on Saturday, was given out here yesterday. Among the New York delegates who will leave on the Twentieth Century Limited tomorrow afternoon, are S. Stanwood Menken, F. V. S. Crosby, Treasurer of the Union Pacific System; H. J. Davenport, President of the University Club of Brooklyn; E. T. Carter, Dr. William M. Polk, and Henry A. Wise Wood, of the Naval Advisory Board. The Massachusetts delegation will be headed by Governor Walsh of that State, among the members of the delegation being Adjt. Gen. W. M. Cole. President T. M. Hollis of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Judge E. L. Logan, and Dr. H. A. Beal.

The Michigan delegation will include many of the professors of the University of Michigan, while ex-United States Senator Lafayette Young will head the delegates from Iowa. Ex-Secretary of War Luke E. Wright is among the Tennessee delegates, while ex-Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson and President Harry Pratt Judson of the University of Chicago, are members of the Illinois delegation.

SOUTH FOR PREPAREDNESS.

Senator Robinson Says That Wilson's Plan Has Its Approval.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The sentiment in favor of national preparedness which returning Congressmen have reported in the East, Middle West, and Far West, seems to be strong also in the South. Senator Robinson of Arkansas today declared his approval of the President's plan for moderate increases. In his own State, where Mr. Robinson has been making speeches on the subject, he said that while differences of opinion did exist, his declarations for increases in the navy and such increases in the army as the protection of oversea possessions required, were always enthusiastically received.

"My own idea," said Mr. Robinson, "is that we need a materially larger navy and an increase of our army reserves, whether that be in the form of enlarged and improved militia, or the establishment of the proposed continental army. But by putting our navy on the proper footing we will do away with the necessity for ever having a large standing army and become militaristic in the European sense. With a strong navy no power can attack us. With a large army, at least within the limits proposed by any one, we would still not be able to attack a foreign country. So the thing for us to do is to increase the navy."

The suggestion that the cotton-growing States would insist through their Representatives in Congress on drastic action to lift the British blockade, does not seem to be supported as to Arkansas. Mr. Robinson said he had seen nothing to indicate a widespread demand at home for strong measures against Great Britain.

"For myself, however," added the Senator, "I am free to say that I regard the British course as outside the right and all international law. Her treatment of American commerce has been outrageous. I think the State Department should continue its strong representations on the subject, and, if necessary, increase their vigor."

AMERICAN SHOOTS WIFE.

Jealousy Said to Have Prompted Conway's Act at Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—Augustin Conway, a Spanish war veteran, who served in the navy, and who now is Port Captain of the Southern Pacific Steamship Line, dangerously shot his wife, also an American, today. The motive is said to have been jealousy.

Conway formerly resided at Elizabeth, N. J.

NO MERGER, SAYS SCHWAB.

Bethlehem Steel Company Too Busy—Our Prosperity to Last.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 24.—"As far as I am concerned, no merger is contemplated with any other concern, and none is even in prospect," said Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, today in an interview here.

"There have been all sorts of rumors to the contrary, but there is no truth in them," Mr. Schwab continued. "There is no truth, either, in the story of a consolidation of Cambria Steel with Bethlehem Steel. In fact, we are too busy filling orders to take up the matter of consolidation with anybody."

"How long is our present prosperity going to last?" he was asked.

"My opinion is that we are in for a long reign of it. You know that in 1900 I predicted that by 1920 our annual steel production would increase from 10,000,000 tons, the figure at which it stood at that time, to 40,000,000 tons, and it is now about 37,000,000, so I do not believe that I was wrong in my forecast. Steel is the barometer of all business, and with it at record-breaking heights, and the copper and oil business in splendid condition, I feel very optimistic as to the future. But war orders and tonnage going into these contracts are not cutting as large a figure as the world attributes to them."

"Do you think that the United States will become the dominant power as a manufacturing and financial nation?"

"We are already dominant in that respect. Our exports are unusually large, and splendid opportunity awaits us to increase this business."

"What do you think of the formation of the American International Corporation, with C. A. Stone as President?"

"Most excellent. There has been great need of such an organization as was formed yesterday, in order to build up our foreign trade where splendid opportunity awaits us. The greatest thing we need in this country today is the placing of our manufacturing concerns and the distribution process on an economical basis."

"Is it true that the Bethlehem Steel Company has charged off $1,500,000 as a result of the fire the other day?"

"That is absolutely correct. Our business is splendid and the outlook excellent for a long time to come."

GUNS AT GALLIPOLI ACTIVE.

Constantinople Reports a Violent Engagement at Sedd-el-Bahr.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24, (via London.)—Violent fighting near Sedd-el-Bahr is reported in an official communication from the War Office. It follows:

On Sunday we captured a British aeroplane, which we shot down. The pilot, who has the rank of Major, was wounded slightly and was made a prisoner.

On Monday, at Sedd-el-Bahr, there was violent artillery fighting on our right wing and severe engagements with bombs in the centre.

$60,000,000 SOUGHT HERE FOR RUSSIANS

Foreign Banks Negotiating for a Credit to Pay for War Munitions in America.

INQUIRY FOR A BIGGER LOAN

Opposition from Financiers Who Want a New Commercial Treaty with the Czar's Government.

Representatives of a group of Russian banks are now negotiating with bankers here for a new credit to the amount of $60,000,000, to be used to pay for Russian purchases in the United States. When the Russian Government earlier this year borrowed $25,000,000 here on acceptances opposition to the granting of credit to Russia was encountered, and opposition is again making itself felt in connection with the proposals now being made.

The application of the representatives of the Russian banks has not been made to the bankers who handled the earlier credit for the Russian Government, but to another banking quarter. Still other negotiations for credits for Russian banks or for the Russian Government are under way, and one of the bankers concerned said yesterday that in all probability a large credit would be established for the benefit of Russia, although the present proposal might have to be modified.

The obstacles which have been encountered have become a topic of discussion in the financial community, which is interested not only in the direct financial aspects of the matter, which are closely related to the great depreciation in Russian exchange, but also in the reasons for the opposition which this financing has encountered. The Russian ruble is now quoted at 33 cents, compared with a normal rate of more than 50 cents.

New Treaty Is Urged.

This opposition is not confined to those quarters of the banking community where the granting of any aid to Russia is distasteful because of the treatment which the Russian Government has accorded to its Jewish subjects. Some of it comes from those who believe that before we enter into further important financial transactions with Russia our relations with that country should be more clearly defined than they are now in the absence of any commercial treaty between the two countries. Still another ground for opposition is the form in which it has been proposed to grant this credit.

The proposal, or one of them, for there have been several proposals, is that a credit of $60,000,000 be extended for three months, with the privilege of five renewals, to a group of Russian banks, the credit to be secured by the pledge of Russian Government bonds and by the guarantee of the Russian Government. The credit, it is understood, is to be linked with the placing of orders here, but this has been proposed in a way which has led to opposition from certain bankers who have already participated in other Russian financing, and who are still keenly interested in the development of our financial relations with Russia.

Surprise in Opposition.

From the inception of these negotiations it has been recognized in Wall Street that no support for the proposal could be expected from those bankers of the Jewish faith who are on record against the granting of any assistance to the Russian Government, directly or indirectly. In this connection was recalled the stand taken at the time of the Anglo-French loan negotiatoins by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who stood ready to join in that loan if definite assurance could have been given that the Russian Government would derive no benefit from it. Opposition in these quarters, which is regarded as perfectly natural and the reasons for which are clearly understood, was expected. Not all of the other opposition which has been encountered was expected, and some of it has caused surprise to the bankers who have undertaken these Russian credit negotiations.

The great resources of the Russian Empire, most of them very little developed, are appreciated here, and the advantage of the American business world being in a position to establish closer financial and commercial relations with Russia to share in the development of those resources is recognized.

Russian Credit Hampered.

It is felt by some of those who are offering opposition to the present credit proposal that a commercial treaty between Russia and the United States is a prerequisite to the advantageous development of the commercial relations of the two countries, and these would let the granting of large credits wait on the signing of a treaty which would clearly define the rights of American business undertakings in Russia and at the same time define satisfactorily the privileges of American citizens visiting Russia.

The difficulties which Russian financing is encountering in the United States are not of very recent development. They first showed themselves soon after the European belligerents began to place orders for war munitions in the United States. Russia did not in all cases find it convenient to pay cash, and in many cases these orders were offered to our manufacturers on condition that Russian Government notes or bonds be accepted in full or in part payment. In many cases manufacturers refused these orders, after having sounded the market which they might expect for the notes that they would have to take in payment.

Later the Russian Government obtained a $25,000,000 credit here from a group of banks on drafts running three months and renewable for another three months. These were paid off at maturity, the funds for the purpose, it was understood at the time, being provided by Great Britain as part of the financial aid extended to her Russian ally.

MORE DROP FORD'S ADS.

Fifteen English Journals Follow Example of Daily Mail.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Daily Mail prints a list of fifteen English journals which have refused to accept the Ford Motor Company's advertisements on the same grounds as The Daily Mail. The Drapers Record wrote to the Ford Company:

"With reference to the advertisement business which you have been good enough to place with us we feel it necessary to ask you to explain the position of your company in relation to a speech recently reported to have been made by Mr. Ford. This gentleman, if the report is accurate, is evidently an enemy and therefore we find it necessary to ask for an explanation.

"Perhaps you will kindly inform us what position, if any, Mr. Henry Ford holds in your company. We shall feel obliged if you will inform us whether he has personally sufficient holding in capital of your company to be able to control its policy, even though he may not be an official."

In a reply dated Nov. 22 the Ford Company's Publicity Manager says:

"We shall be happy to supply the information you desire on the understanding that you will give us a list of your principal proprietors and shareholders, their nationality and a brief outline of their private occupations, political views and religious beliefs."

GETS $12,500,000 WAR ORDER

Baltimore Firm Obtains a Contract for Shells and Guns.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—The Poole Engineering and Machine Company has just closed the largest contract for war material brought to Baltimore, it was reported tonight. The value is $12,500,000, and the order is for shells and one-pounder machine guns. It is estimated the concern will turn out for the Allies in the next fourteen months war material valued at $17,785,000.

Twenty thousand shells, ranging in size from 3 inches to 12 inches, have been manufactured already, and some of them are now on their way to the battlefront. Negotiations are in progress for additional contracts from Russia and its allies.

SLOAN SAILS FOR AMERICA.

Calls His Deportation a Shame—May Return to Racing Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24.—Tod Sloan, the former jockey, who was arrested yesterday on a deportation order from the Home Secretary under the Defense of the Realm act, sailed for New York on the White Star liner Adriatic today. He said:

"When you hear the facts you will find I have been very unjustly persecuted. It is a shame that I should leave in this way. I may return to racing in America."

REGAL

Mr. E. J. Bliss, President of the Regal Shoe Company, says:
"The *Battle-Cry of Peace* is PREPARE FOR PROSPERITY!"

WAR EXPORTS OF $1,000,000 DAILY
Germans Also Believed to Get Some Munitions.
Great Increase Noted in Cargoes for Scandinavian Ports.
Special Dispatch to the Globe.
NEW YORK, Nov 1—Exports of war [illegible] from the United States now

BIG JUMP IN FREIGHT TRAFFIC IN OCTOBER
Increase Is General, but Greatest in the East.
Record Car Movement on the [illegible]

POSTAL REVENUES GAIN.
October Figures Indicate Increasing Business Prosperity in All Parts of the Country.
WASHINGTON, Nov 5—October postal revenues, Postmaster General Burleson announced today, showed a return to normal gain of increase and are a barom[illegible]

WESTINGHOUSE'S ORDERS.
NEW YORK, Nov 4—Chairman Guy E. Tripp of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company gave out the following statement yesterday: "The total of war orders booked by Westinghouse Electric and its [illegible] aries amount to approximately [illegible] This includes [illegible] subject [illegible]

WEEKLY BANK CLEARINGS.
NEW YORK, Nov 6—Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending Nov 4, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, aggregate $4,489,745,000, against $4,490,347,000 last week and $3,886,213,000 in [illegible]

REMINGTON RIVAL REPORTED
Bridgeport Expects New $50,000,000 Ammunition Plant to Be Established There Soon.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn, Nov 6—A [illegible] which will compete [illegible] Arms [illegible]

NEW ENGLAND BUSINESS AS SHOWN BY BANK CLEARINGS
Improvement in business as indicated by bank clearings for October at most [illegible] among them Bos[illegible]

NEW RECORDS IN BANKING.
Returns From 7618 National Banks Show $12,267,090,429 Resources Largest Ever Known.
WASHINGTON, Nov 4—Substantial expansion of the business of National [illegible] since the [illegible]

BUSINESS IS IMPROVING.
Reports of Reserve Board Agents Show Better Conditions All Over the Country.
WASHINGTON, Nov 1—Business conditions throughout most of the country improved considerably during September, according to reports from Federal Reserve agents made public tonight by the Federal Reserve Board.
As a whole, the picture of conditions is regarded by officials as the most favorable received by the board in many months.

IT'S HERE!

The country is alive with business—the North, the South, the East and the West have their coats off, are doing a bigger business than has ever been known.

Cotton is booming.
Crops are tremendous.
Exports are increasing.
Deposits are multiplying.
Banks are bulging with money.
Loans are enormous in volume.
Railways are pressed beyond capacity.
Packing houses work three shifts a day.
Copper is a million tons behind orders.
Woolen mills are unequal to the demand.
Steel works are running twenty-four hours.
New England Factories are working overtime.

THE REGAL SHOE COMPANY **counts the pulse beats of prosperity** by the daily records of sales in its stores located in every section of the country—from the mills of the East to the mines of the West; from the fields of the North to the plantations of the South.

In October the REGAL SHOE STORES did the largest volume of business in a QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

When hostilities cease on the other side a world-wide revolution in trade is predicted, and we should be **prepared** to meet the attack of any commercial invasion.

It is just as necessary to prepare for **prosperity as** it is to prepare for **war.** Captains of American Industry must plan NOW to win the industrial battles for the trade of the world, and make that **prosperity permanent.**

We do not advocate taking advantage of the misfortune of Europe. BUT how are we helping the desolation abroad by disregarding the prosperity at home?

We anticipated a business boom this summer. We were ready to **take advantage** of it this fall. This is not **war** prosperity with us—**the sales** that swelled our October volume were all made in our **American** stores to the **American** public. AND WE ARE PREPARED TO SERVE YOU NOW.

REGAL SHOE COMPANY

Twenty Stores in Greater New York

MANHATTAN

*175 Broadway
Broadway at Duane
Broadway at Spring
*Broadway at 10th
*Broadway at 37th
*Broadway at 37th
**40 W. 34th St.
Nassau at Ann
*6th Ave. at 21st St.
*14th St. at 3d Ave.
**125th St. at 7th Ave.
**2329 3d Ave.
JERSEY CITY. **108 Newark Ave.

BROOKLYN

*301 Broadway
*1049 Broadway
*1378 Broadway
NEWARK, N. J.
357 Fulton St.
**513 Fulton St.
**466 Fifth Ave.
**835 Broad St.

*Shows stores selling women's Shoes. **Shows stores selling both women's and children's Shoes.
All stores sell men's shoes

Broadway and 33d Street.

GIMBELS

Store Closed All Day Today

The Wisdom of Early Christmas Shopping Is Very Obvious

MAY we suggest with emphasis that early Christmas shopping is a subject that should be given immediate attention, notwithstanding the fact that this is Thanksgiving Day?

The Real Christmas Buying Season Sets In Tomorrow.

Those who come will find GIMBELS transformed into a vast and beautiful store, or "Holiday Palace," as one of our enthusiastic friends has remarked.

Many changes have taken place. A magician has waved his wand, and the spirit of Christmas in all its glories has appeared.

GIMBELS is now in the full flower of its preparedness. Stocks of gift and utility merchandise are at their best.

Every part of the GIMBEL store reveals treasures of the hour.

THE GIMBEL FOREIGN ORGANIZATION HAS EXCELLED ITSELF, despite the embarrassments caused by the mighty European conflict.

Buyers who were specially sent abroad to purchase for the Holidays were particularly successful.

Six Million Dollars Worth of New Goods Now on Sale in the "Store of a Million Christmas Gifts."

Endless attractions. Gifts for everyone, and all at prices that are conspicuously moderate.

Salesforces have been increased, and will be made still larger later.

The store's service is being keyed up to concert pitch. Every one in our own fine and loyal organization is eager to be a vital factor in creating what we believe will be the largest Christmas business in the history of GIMBELS.

A Transfer greatly facilitates shopping.

"Progress"

$3.95—and Not $5—Is the Price of these *Washable Satin Blouses*

One of our merchandise people, who has been acquainted with hundreds and hundreds of the specially priced blouses we have presented could not believe that these blouses would be sold for less than $5.

The Satin is that rich, creamy kind—and it has the great virtue of laundering beautifully.

The beauty of the silk emphasizes the good lines of the double-breasted model in which we have fashioned it. White, peach and flesh color. Illustrated.

500 Crepe de Chine Blouses at $2.95

One of the newest trotteur models is illustrated, but there are five other styles including the one that is quite elaborately embroidered. In White, maize and flesh color.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

"Progress"

A Sale for Girls *of 6 to 14 years*

Especially arranged for tomorrow, as young girls will have plenty of time to be outfitted.

$12 to $15 Winter Coats, $9.75

Chinchilla *Zibeline* *Cheviot*

100 "Sample" Coats in the sale. Size 14 years only—in Zibeline and Cheviot.

$2 to $3 Washable Dresses, $1.50

Imported Ginghams *Plaid Ginghams* *Plain Reps*
Striped Ginghams *Checked Ginghams* *Novelty Ginghams*

Many charming styles in sizes 6 to 14 years.

800 Middy Blouses, $1

Ten styles, including the new model with smocking and the regulation navy style. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Exceptional—Pleated Blue Serge Skirts, $2.95

These have been especially designed for wear with middy blouses. GIMBELS—Third Floor

"Progress"

Exquisite French Brocades

Such as those adopted by the nine Paris couturiers who created the wonderful Gowns now being exhibited at the

Paris Fashion Fete at the Ritz-Carlton

¶ "I saw many beautiful Brocaded Silks and Velvets at the Paris Fashion Fete, but none were more beautiful than those recently imported by GIMBELS."—an unsolicited compliment which came to us yesterday.

¶ Our Paris Bureau procured a collection of Brocaded Silks that for their beauty and quality are recorded in the history of silk making in Lyons. We are now presenting them

At $6 to $21.50 Yard — Phenomenal Prices!

¶ Magnificent silk brocades in gold and silver are pre-eminent in this collection. So are the silks that are brocaded in velvet. The colors are the beautiful ones which are peculiar to France.

Taffetas—*Advocated by Lanvin and Cheruit*

¶ Is this the new note for Spring? That is what people have been asking since the opening of the Paris Fashion Fete.

¶ If the vogue for Taffeta Gowns begins tomorrow, we are prepared, for we have beautiful Taffetas from Europe and America at $1 to $4 Yard.

$6 to $7.50 French Chiffon Velvets, $4.95

¶ In the wonderful colors shown in the Exhibition at the Ritz-Carlton. Also in black. Exclusive with GIMBELS at $4.95 yard.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

Down for the Thanksgiving Holidays

Young men who have run down from college or preparatory school, to spend the Thanksgiving holidays in the city, are extended a cordial invitation to visit the De Pinna establishment.

Year by year this becomes more the headquarters for college men.

The necessary quick service is understood and arranged for.

With Christmas holidays coming, the subject of evening clothes is an important one—which has been considered here solely from the young man's point of view.

There is always a question as to the precise, correct thing—and the De Pinna full dress and dinner coat suits are designed from the best usage on both sides the ocean.

Full dress coat and trousers, ready-to-wear, $50.

Evening dress waistcoats, from $4.

Dinner coat and trousers, $40.

Evening dress accessories, correct in every detail—shirts, neckwear, studs and links and dress shoes.

Young Men's University Suits

Different in cut, material and tailoring from the ordinary business suit—reflecting the spirit of young manhood, without trivialities.

Sizes from 32 to 40, ready-to-wear, in imported plaids, shadow stripes, fine English cheviots and the darker mixtures.

For the Golfer, the Skater and the Rider

Outing suits of English design. Norfolk golf and skating suits, with knickerbockers or long trousers, in the prevailing mixtures.

Riding suits, with the correct English coats and breeches.

Shirts, stocks, neckwear and caps for all outing suits.

Overcoats and Mackinaws

Coats with the smart full backs, in imported Scotch mixtures; overcoats for evening dress; storm coats and motor coats; the favored colors in mackinaws.

Special Suits for Preparatory School

Designed for this particular purpose—suits with long trousers, on English lines; not too extreme.

Different from the regular young men's suits; of blues, oxfords and subdued plaids and stripes.

For prep school boys in knickerbockers, serviceable Norfolk school suits and correct suits for afternoon wear.

Haberdashery, hats and shoes adapted to every school need.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters
for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-sixth St.

WARSHIP TO MEXICO TO SAVE AMERICANS

Admiral Winslow Ordered to the West Coast, Following Indian Outrages.

WILL TAKE 275 MARINES

Cruiser San Diego Is to Hurry from San Francisco to Topolobampo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Following a conference between Representative James R. Mann, leader of the Republican minority in the House, and Secretary Lansing, orders were sent today by Secretary Daniels to Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow to proceed at once to Topolobampo, Mexico, on the Gulf of California, with his flagship, the armored cruiser San Diego to protect American and foreign interests.

Admiral Winslow is Commander in Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet. Upon his arrival at Topolobampo, five days hence, he will be directed to protect American and foreign interests, and if absolutely necessary, to land marines for that purpose. It is hoped in official circles here that no crisis will be developed, and that it will not be necessary to make a landing.

The San Diego will take to Topolobampo a detachment of 275 marines. Americans and other foreigners have been threatened at Topolobampo and Los Mochis.

In his conferences with Secretary Lansing regarding the situation in this isolated section of Mexico, Representative Mann complained that Mexicans at the two points named had been looting American property and mistreating Americans and other foreigners. As nearly as can be ascertained, the outrages have been committed by Mayo Indians and by scattered adherents of the Villista cause.

There are four other warships on the west coast for use in co-operation with Admiral Winslow's flagship. They are the cruisers Raleigh and New Orleans, which are at Guaymas, the gunboat Annapolis at Topolobampo and the Cleveland at Corinto, Nicaragua.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The cruiser San Diego began coaling today and will probably leave tomorrow noon for Topolobampo to protect Americans endangered by the second sacking of Los Mochis, Sinaloa, within a week by Villa troops.

The San Diego will take on board a battalion of the Fourth Regiment of Marines, quartered at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. An artillery company may also be taken, officers said.

Orders were received at the Mare Island Navy Yard today to commission the naval transport Buffalo, which was undergoing repairs, to carry marines to the west coast of Mexico.

LAUDS ARMY BORDER WORK.

Secretary Garrison Congratulates Major Gen. Funston and His Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Major Gen. Frederick Funston and the American troops on the Mexican border were today publicly commended by Secretary of War Garrison for the able manner in which they handled the serious situation along the Arizona frontier during the recent battle of Agua Prieta without involving the United States. Secretary Garrison sent to General Funston the following dispatch:

"My Dear General: I desire to express to you and, through you, to the officers and men of your command my high appreciation of the able manner in which you and they have performed duties of the most difficult and trying kind. The situations dealt with called for such a high degree of sound judgment, wise discretion, and absolute self-control that it is very remarkable that these qualities were brought to bear in such a way as to prevent the happening of any untoward incident. You have reflected credit not only upon yourself, but upon the Army of the United States and the nation which it served. I thank you on behalf of the department and, to the extent that I have the right to speak for the nation, on behalf of the nation.

"I wish it were better understood by the people how finely they have been served. I feel sure that all those who have knowledge do appreciate, and my only regret is that such knowledge is not more widespread. Sincerely yours,

"LINDLEY M. GARRISON,
"Secretary of War."

CLOSE BORDER AT NOGALES.

Our Troops Out to Prevent Drunken Villistas from Crossing Line.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 24.—United States troops, with an ambulance in attendance, were rushed early tonight into position along the international boundary between this place and Nogales, Sonora, where the Villa Governor, Carlos Randall, informed an Associated Press representative that a number of Villa officers were intoxicated and beyond his control.

Other detachments of United States troopers cleared the streets on the Arizona side and barred the progress of all persons across the line in either direction. All saloons were hurriedly closed on the Sonora side and the Americans who were in them were ordered out at the point of guns.

Mounted Villa soldiers are reported to have hurled insults across the line at the American soldiers, daring them to fight. The demonstration of the Villa cavalrymen was said to have been the outgrowth of a report that United States customs officials were withholding foodstuffs from entry into Mexico.

Another report was that the forces of General Alvaro Obregon were being allowed to advance upon Nogales, Sonora, along the American side.

MEXICO HOLDS CUBAN BOATS

Havana Will Back Up Its Representations with a Warship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—The Cuban Government has determined to proceed energetically toward Mexico, because the latter several days ago seized thirty-six Cuban fishing boats driven by rough weather to take refuge at Islas Mujeres, off the northwest coast of Yucatan. The Cuban cruiser Cuba is expected to sail tomorrow for Mexico.

The Mexican authorities at first declared the boats were engaged in contraband trade, but later alleged they were fishing within the territorial waters of Mexico.

The Government's advices say the Carranzistas seized all the provisions aboard the vessels, and the Cuban sailors are now forced to subsist on biscuits.

BOY-ED MANAGED SHIP PLOT DETAILS

Continued from Page 1.

York in care of Room 801 at 11 Broadway. This was as follows:

Newport News, Nov. 24, 1914.
H. Suhren, care Nordamm, 11 Broadway, Room 801:

Telegram received. Hope see you Wednesday. All cargo on board. Working on stores. Have letter for you.

PHILIP VOLZ.

Philip Volz is a Baltimore agent of the North German Lloyd. The telegram, according to Government witnesses, referred to the Maria Quesada, formerly the Gladstone, which later left Newport News under Captain Suhren with papers alleged to be false, which were thrown overboard near Rio Janeiro and are said to have been recovered later from the belly of a shark.

Evidence in great detail was brought out concerning the Maria Quesada because it is one ship with which the indicted Hamburg-American Line officials deny that they were connected. Another document was a letter by Captain Suhren to Purchasing Agent Hachmeister, one of the indicted officials of the Hamburg-American Line. It was sent to arrange for the payment for supplies for the Maria Quesada by the Hamburg-American Line to J. Reyner, a ship chandler of Newport News. The letter read:

Newport News, W. Va., Dec. 16.

To Mr. Hachmeister,
Hamburg-American Line, New York City.

Dear Sir: I today wired you asking that you wire Reyner that you will honor draft amounting to $1,000, (one thousand dollars,) payable to him, (Reyner,) and trust that you have wired him to that effect. I am compelled to call at Port Limon, Costa Rica, and will need cash. I am forced to issue draft on you for this amount. Please communicate with 11 Broadway, Room 801, as stated in my wire relating to draft. The freight bill and demurrage, as per Reyner's bill to you, dated Dec. 10, amounting to $241.75, have been handed to me along with delivery receipts, and as per your advice, you are to pay Reyner this amount. Am sailing this afternoon. My next address will be Port Limon, Costa Rica, "Vapor Maria Quesada." With kind regards, I am yours very truly.

There is no signature, but the initials H. S. are in the lower left-hand corner.

Fight to Keep Out Evidence.

Testimony regarding the Hamburg-American Line and Captain Boy-Ed did not get into the record without strenuous objections by William Rand, Jr., leading counsel for the defense. Mr. Rand first said that testimony regarding Captain Hans Suhren was irrelevant, because he was in no way connected with the case of the defendants.

"I regard Captain Suhren as just as much of a conspirator as the other defendants in this case," said Mr. Wood.

Later during the argument as to the admissibility of testimony implicating the North German Lloyd, Mr. Wood said:

"You know that this indictment reads, 'and other conspirators to this Grand Jury unknown.'"

"Will we have more evidence against the North German Lloyd?" asked Judge Howe.

"There may be," replied Mr. Wood.

Judge Howe then admitted the testimony as to the activities of Philip Voltz of the North German Lloyd. That steamship company was mentioned on the preceding day as the recipient of large sums which Captain Boy-Ed ordered transferred to it.

An interesting fact was that the Hamburg-American Line had succeeded in using British subjects to help with the plans to use the Thor, Sommerstad, and Unita for the German navy. Frederick B. Hasler, head of the Inter-American Steamship Company, a British subject who has so far taken out only his first naturalization papers in this country, admitted on the stand that he had subchartered the three ships to the Gans Steamship Company, which acted for the Hamburg-American Line.

He identified a letter which went through his hands advising the Captain of one of the ships to take his instructions as to navigation from the supercargo, and promising liberal gratuities for obeying the supercargo.

Mr. Hasler also advised Bruce McIntyre, a coal agent of this city, that the Thor carried nothing but coal, and Mr. McIntyre made oath to a manifest to that effect, upon Mr. Hasler's word. On the witness stand, however, the Englishman denied that he had known that there was anything but coal on the ship, which is admitted to have carried various other supplies, and asserted that he had no knowledge that Fray Bentos, Uruguay, was not its real destination.

Cost of German Operation.

The concession made by the defense regarding the character of the cargo of the Thor and other ships was admitted by Judge Howe, when it was pressed by counsel for the defense, although Mr. Wood was reluctant to accept it. The table in this concession which shows how expensive was the attempt to run supplies through the lines of British cruisers was as follows:

Steamers.	Total Payment.
Thor	$118,879.72
Berwind	76,221. 5
Lorenzo	430,182.50
Heina	288,142.06
Nepos	119,037.00
Mowinckel	113,867.18
Unita	67,766.44
Sommerstad	45,826.75
Fram	55,053.23
Graecia	29,145.50
Macedonia	89,139.90
Navarra	44,183.50
Total	$1,419,394.49

The various items making up the total of $1,419,394.49 were: Chartering, $1,118,579.75; provisions, $102,149.32; coal, $185,473.50; supplies, $34,242.17.

The cargo of the Berwind—the only ship to accomplish its mission—was made up as follows: Coal $12,104.10; provisions, $6,377.45; supplies, $1,809 34; total, $20,290.89.

Some of these ships were captured by the British; others returned to port to escape capture or because the warships they were to serve had been sunk by the British and still others were detained in American ports because their mission was suspected by American officials.

The Voyage of the Berwind.

The voyage of the Berwind was described by Captain Frits E. Falkenberg of the Gans Steamship Company, who admitted that he had taken out the ship, although its manifest made it appear that it carried only coal, whereas it did carry naval stores of various kinds, and that he had taken the ship to Trinidad to replenish the supplies of German warships, although the destination given in the manifest was Buenos Aires. For obeying the orders of the German naval officer, who was placed on the Berwind as supercargo, Captain Falkenberg said that he received from the Hamburg-American Line $500, which is the exact sum that he was fined by the Collector of this port for that offense. But the fine was shown to have been paid by the Hamburg-American Line.

As soon as he was out of this port, Captain Falkenberg said that Supercargo Poppinghaus—one of the defendants in this trial—had advised him to stay within the three-mile limit. Poppinghaus gave the reason that he had read in New York papers rumors that British cruisers were hovering outside.

Captain Falkenberg traced on a map how he had stuck to the coast for a while, then taken the route to Porto Rico, and then started across to Trinidad. Reaching that island, he cruised back and forth for thirty-six hours, when, on Friday, Aug. 28, he met the Santa Lucia, the Pontes, the gunboat Ebers, and the Cap Trafalgar.

Guns Transferred at Sea.

Captain Falkenberg described how at sea the small gunboat Ebers had been relieved of her four-inch guns, which were mounted on the Cap Trafalgar. While Captain Falkenberg's ship was supplying others of the fleet of commerce raiders he told how the British converted cruiser Carmania had overtaken the Cap Trafalgar and sent it to the bottom after a sea fight of two hours, so that small service was rendered by the Berwind, though she was the only ship of the twelve that made delivery.

Captain Falkenberg said that during the fight his ship fled after the Pontes and later took off Supercargo Poppinghaus, who had gone on board the Pontes and made for Rio Janeiro. He was asked what he had done upon his arrival at Rio Janeiro.

"I went to see the American Consul."

"Oh, the Berwind was an American ship, was it?" asked Mr. Woods.

"Yes," replied Captain Falkenberg.

"It flew the American flag and was under the protection of American laws?"

Mr. Rand objected.

Captain Falkenberg was then asked how long he had been a ship Captain.

"Seventeen years," was the reply.

"Ever have a supercargo direct your course of navigation before?"

"No."

"That was your first experience of the kind?"

"Yes."

Took Special Oath to Get Ship Out.

Norton R. Hamilton, Collector of the Ports of Newport News and Norfolk, Va., told how the Marina Quesada had cleared the Port of Newport News through the sworn statements of a man named Brown-Willis, that he was the owner and shipper of the cargo and stores, and of George W. Atkinson, that he was a shipper of coal.

"I took precautions to make sure that the ship was all right," he said, "because of the unusual circumstances at that time."

Mr. Rand objected to this statement. Mr. Hamilton went on to testify that he had prepared a special oath to assure himself that no violation of neutrality was intended in the sailing of the vessel and that Brown-Willis had taken the oath.

Mr. Rand asked Mr. Hamilton whether or not he would have cleared the ship had he known she carried cargo other than the coal declared, and the witness, misunderstanding, declared that he should.

Mr. Wood tried to straighten the matter out in the face of Mr. Rand's objections, and the court asked:

"Would you have cleared the ship if you had known that its manifest did not correctly state its cargo?"

"I certainly would not. I was greatly disturbed and excited when I found out—"

Mr. Rand objected and took an exception to the question by the Judge.

"I am surprised," said Judge Howe, "that counsel should stand by and wait for the witness to answer the question and then make an objection to the question. The time to have objected was before the witness answered. Objection overruled."

"Wait now until Mr. Rand has objected before you answer this question," said Mr. Wood. "What would you have done if you had known that the manifest was false, that the destination was false, and that the ship was to carry its cargo in midocean to supply German warships?"

Allows Questions to Stand.

Mr. Rand objected, but Judge Howe said he would let the question stand, inasmuch as the foundation had been laid for it by the defense in cross-examination.

"I would have detained the ship and instituted proceedings against all concerned in the deception."

The latter part of the answer was stricken out on Mr. Rand's objection. During the re-examination, Mr. Wood asked more about the special oaths prepared by Mr. Hamilton.

"Although such a fuss is being made about oaths, he had no authority at all for administering this one."

"Perhaps he had more respect for an oath than some of the defendants in this case," said Mr. Wood.

Mr. Rand objected very much to this as an unwarranted insult to the defendants, and Judge Howe replied that both sides had made improper comments and that both ought to withdraw them. This was done.

THE CASE OF BOY-ED.

No Action Contemplated Unless He Took Part in False Registrations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—While the State Department has knowledge of the evidence in possession of the Department of Justice on which the cases of Karl Buens and others in New York are being prosecuted, it was made plain by Secretary Lansing today that there is no foundation for the declaration that the State Department had approved or disapproved the statements made by Assistant District Attorney Wood with reference to Captain Boy-Ed in his opening statement to the jury.

Mr. Wood was credited with having said that certain of his references to Captain Boy-Ed had been made with the approval of the State Department. Secretary Lansing said today that it would be incorrect to say that the State Department had approved or disapproved these assertions.

Secretary Lansing, in response to questions, made it plain that so far as he had been able to determine, Captain Boy-Ed had not been guilty of any violation of any international law if he supplied funds for sending Hamburg-American vessels from American ports to sea to provision German warships during the earlier stages of the war.

Secretary Lansing pointed out that the State Department could not take cognizance of the activities of Captain Boy-Ed unless it were demonstrated that he had violated international law or engaged in acts that might be regarded as a diplomatic impropriety.

If it were proved in the trial that Captain Boy-Ed had knowledge of the alleged false registrations charged against the Hamburg-American Line agents, the State Department would undoubtedly take notice of the matter. It is not the understanding of State Department officials that Captain Boy-Ed is on trial or that he is alleged to have had knowledge of, or to have participated in, the false registering of ships. It was also pointed out that the trial at New York was based on alleged violation of the law of the United States, and that it was not understood that violation of international law was alleged against Captain Boy-Ed.

No foreign diplomatic officer is amenable to our laws, even those for murder. Captain Boy-Ed could not be tried in an American court without the consent of his Government. The only thing this Government could do if it were proved that Boy-Ed violated our laws would be to hand him his passport or to request his Government to recall him.

The view of the State Department is understood to be that furnishing funds for sending out vessels from neutral ports to provision warships does not per se involve violation of law. In this connection it was asserted by State Department officials today that such expenditure of money was not necessarily a violation of international law, and could not be so considered unless it were proved that the same supplying vessel had repeatedly used an American port as a base for taking supplies.

As long ago as Sept. 19, 1914, it was explained, the State Department issued a statement of its position regarding merchant vessels suspected of carrying supplies to belligerent vessels. In this statement the department officially said:

A base of operations for belligerent warships is presumed when fuel or other supplies are furnished at an American port to such warships more than once within three months since the war began, or during the period of the war, either directly or by means of naval tenders of the belligerent or by means of merchant vessels of belligerent or neutral nationality acting as tenders.

In the same official statement of the position of the Government the State Department said:

The fact that a merchant vessel which is laden with fuel or other naval supplies seeks clearance under strong suspicion that it is the intention to furnish such fuel or supplies to a belligerent warship, is not sufficient ground to warrant its detention if the case is isolated and neither the vessel nor the warship for which the supplies are presumably intended has previously taken on board similar supplies since the war began or within three months during the period of the war.

The State Department's position has been that to constitute a violation of American neutrality or to contravene international law it must be shown that neutral territory has been used as a "base," and the essential idea of neutral territory becoming the base for naval operations by a belligerent is declared to be "repeated departure from such territory by a naval tender of the belligerent or by a merchant vessel in belligerent service which is laden with fuel or other supplies."

It was stated by Secretary Lansing today that no proof is in the possession of the State Department to show that any merchant vessel, involved in the New York cases, had been repeatedly supplying supplies from American ports "more than once within three months." But it was also admitted in State Department circles that if the trial in New York should develop information warranting a reopening of the subject, so far as the State Department was concerned, such evidence would receive careful consideration.

Wife Sues Dr. E. E. Myers Now.

Dr. Edward E. Myers of the Faculty of Columbia University, who sued his mother-in-law, Mrs. Sally Kahn, last week for $100,000 for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections, was himself sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by his wife for a separation. Mrs. Myers accused her husband of cruel and inhuman treatment. The doctor was served with the summons at his home, 823 West End Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have not lived together since Nov. 10.

Charge Purchases Made Between Now and Dec. 1st, Billed Jan. 1st.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.
(Store closed today)

Will resume—tomorrow their Special Sales of Smart Fashions in Woman's Outer Apparel comprising

Suits For Street-Calling and Sports Wear

Coats For all occasions

Gowns For Theatre-Restaurant wear, Afternoon Calling-Receptions, Formal or Informal Affairs

Wraps For Day or Evening Wear

ESPECIALLY FEATURING

Rich fur-trimmed Effects

ALSO

Beautiful Fur Coats—Matched Sets—Scarfs and Muffs

Millinery at $10 and $15

formerly $20 to $30

AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION OF THE SEASON'S SMARTEST STREET AND SEMI-DRESS STYLES

Blouses at $8-$10 and $15

DRESS AND SEMI-DRESS EFFECTS OF GEORGETTE CREPE, LACE AND NET.

very much reduced

GUARANTEED CERTIFICATES

$3000 - Netting 5%
$4000 - Netting 5%
$5000 - Netting 5%

For the investor who wants these exact amounts.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
134 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Modish Apparel
especially adapted for
MATERNITY

Differ in no way from prevailing modes. Not an additional expense—fit when figure is again normal.

Artistically constructed to create proper balance for figure through changing proportions, allowing for necessary expansion without removal of fastenings.

Dresses	8.50 to 74.50
Suits	24.85 to 183.75
Skirts	5.95 to 18.75
Coats	9.85 to 149.75
Waists	3.85 to 25.00
Negligees	1.95 to 39.75

Corsets and Underwear.

Having workrooms on premises, we sell direct at manufacturer's prices

SPECIAL
Hand-tailored Maternity Suits, of finest French serge, gabardine or wool poplin. Values up to $39.75. To close out at 19.85

Phone 6416 Greeley. **Lane Bryant** 25 West 38th St.
Visit our Infants' Wear Dept.—8d Floor.

B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE-MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street
TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

Attractive Suits, Dresses and Coats for the Young Girl

(sizes 12 to 16 years)

Special preparations have been made for the outfitting of the young girl who is spending the Thanksgiving vacation at home. All the essentials of the winter wardrobe may be obtained at very moderate prices, and unusual care has been exercised in the selection of appropriate attire for practical school use as well as for wear at the semi-social occasion or out-door pastimes of school days.

A Special Sale for to-morrow (Friday) and Saturday will consist of the following assortments:

Dresses of net over messaline silk	$10.50
Dresses of serge and combinations	9.75 & 12.50
Coats of cheviot or zibeline	11.00
Tailor-made Suits	14.50 & 16.50
Skirts of worsted, in navy or plaid	3.90

(Second Floor)

A Remarkable Sale of Misses' Attire

has been arranged for to-morrow and Saturday, affording unusual advantages for the selection of Tailored Suits, Afternoon and Evening Dresses, and Coats for practical or dress occasions. The price concessions are of exceptional interest in the following selections:

Tailored Suits, fur trimmed	$22.50, 24.00, 28.00
Practical Coats, of the newest fabrics,	12.75, 15.00, 18.50
Street, Afternoon and Evening Dresses,	$15.50, 18.50, 24.00

(Second Floor)

B. Altman & Co.

will hold an unusually important sale to-morrow (Friday) and Saturday of

Men's Fur-lined Overcoats

at an exceedingly interesting concession in price:

Men's Fur-lined Overcoats, made of a superior quality of dark gray Vicuna cloth; lined with natural Muskrat (selected skins), and finished with large Beaver collar, very special . . . . . at $58.00

The above exceptionally attractive garments will appeal especially to those contemplating the purchase of a luxurious coat, suitable for motoring, or for street wear.

Also a Sale of Men's Cloth Overcoats

at very attractive prices.

Men's Dress Overcoats, Chesterfield model, of Vicuna or Melton materials; lined throughout with Merveilleux silk; in black or Oxford gray $24.00

Men's Imported Overcoats, of desirable materials; warm without excessive weight; yoke and sleeves satin-lined, at $28.00

The above are exceptionally well-tailored garments.

(Men's Wear Department, First Floor)

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

Call at Our Fifth Ave. Salons

and we will gladly demonstrate the superiority of Sonora Phonographs.

You have only to do two things to be convinced that it is "the best."

1: Call and

2: Listen

The Sonora was given "highest award" for its exquisite mellow tone at the Panama-Pacific Exposition and was the only phonograph to receive an award for this feature.

We shall also be glad to explain to you why the Tone Quality of the Sonora excels all others.

Prices $35, $50, $75, $100, $135, $150, $225, and $300

Catalog on request.

SONORA PHONOGRAPH CORPORATION

George E. Brightson, President
Fifth Avenue Salons at 52d St.
Standard Arcade, 50 Broadway,
One block South of Wall St.
Subway Station.
Main Offices and Salesrooms,
57 Reade Street, New York

Imperial, $100.00

LINCOLN MEMORIAL IS SEEKING $800,000

Southern Mountain University Ready for Campaign to Raise Endowment Fund.

PRESIDENT IS IN NEW YORK

Tells of Work Among Blue Ridge Boys and Girls, and of the Serious Need of Money.

The Lincoln Memorial University, in Cumberland Gap, Tenn., is beginning a campaign for the raising of $500,000 additional endowment, and about $300,000 for more equipment to aid the university in its work for the mountaineers of Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee, near the junction of which States the institution is situated. A meeting of the Trustees of the university was held in New York last Thursday to consider the methods by which the money should be raised, and an announcement is expected shortly of the means which are to be used in the campaign.

The need of the additional funds was explained yesterday to a TIMES reporter at the Prince George Hotel by Dr. George A. Hubbell, who has been President of the university since 1910. The university was compelled last year to turn away a considerable number of students, a thing which the authorities are determined shall not occur again.

"The mountaineers do not come to us," said Dr. Hubbell, "unless they want to learn. Their spirit is the best possible, but too many of them have not the training which enables them to do things that the world wants.

"We are working to supply this need—to give these people something that they can use in getting started in life, something that will enable them to make practical use of their excellent potentialities.

New Buildings Are Much Needed.

"We need three new dormitories—two for men and one for women. It is our aim to provide accommodations for an attendance of 1,000 students. The maximum attendance at any one time last year was 450, and the total enrollment for the year was 700. Avery Hall, the present men's dormitory, and Norton Hall, used as a dormitory for women, are insufficient for the number of applicants.

"We need a new science hall, our present building being quite inadequate. We need a main college building, with an auditorium and recitation rooms. The recitations at present are held in any rooms which may be available in the other buildings. We need a laundry building, an agricultural hall to use for small fairs, the showing of stock, and similar purposes, which are of the highest value in the agricultural education of the entire community. We need, too, though this may seem strange, a building for our museum, which contains a good many articles representing phases of civilization to which most of our students are unused, as well as many things which are of value in connection with the history of the region round about the university.

"In this historical department of the museum we have, for instance, many relics of Sir Edward Pakenham's army, which was defeated before New Orleans by Kentucky and Tennessee mountaineers. We have, too, many relics of the civil war, in which the ancestors of our students took part. We even have a 'still'—a 'fotched-in still,' as the vernacular of the region has it—that is, one which was cut to pieces by revenue inspectors so that it could no longer be used.

Students Work as Builders.

"Grant-Lee Hall, a men's dormitory, which was burned down in 1909, has been largely rebuilt, with student labor doing all the work except that of the foremen and overseers; but, though the building is already under roof, a considerable sum is needed to complete it. Similarly the present industrial building, housing the commercial departments and workshops, is under cover, but is not yet finished, and requires additional funds.

"These buildings have both been erected chiefly by student labor, as have been all works about the college grounds. It is our principle to uphold the ideal of 'work and study,' and most of our students earn a considerable part of their expenses by their own labor. We pay from 7½ to 15 cents an hour for all labor, and to students who are qualified for exceptional work, like that of foreman, we pay 20 cents. A student's expenses are approximately $1.50 a month for room, including light, heat, and heavy furniture; $2 a week for board, and $5 to $7 a term for tuition and incidentals. The men do the outdoor work and the girls take care of the buildings, bake the bread, and mend the clothes. We hope to get a laundry building so that they can do the laundry, too.

"In this way we are able to give the students a college year of nine months for about $120. We have reduced expenses until we can give a meal of good food, well cooked, for about 9½ cents, and while the students are working their way through college they are getting practical equipment for their life, as the men students learn agriculture or a trade, and the girls domestic science.

Andrew Carnegie Gave a Library.

"But even with this, the income from our fees and endowment falls short of the running expenses by about $15,000 a year. This shortage at present has to be met by contributions. One of the new things we want to add to the present plant is a forest rangers' school—not so much with the idea of training men for the Federal or State Forestry Service as to educate the mountaineers in the building of roads and of fire walls, the judging of timber, and so on."

The university started from a small local school in Cumberland Gap, a town of 300 people, from which the present site of the university is distant one and one-half miles. In the early '90s this school was removed to the sanitarium, which was the last remnant of the Four Seasons Hotel. In 1897 a visit was paid to the Gap by General O. O. Howard. He saw the possibilities of the Four Seasons Hotel. In 1897 a visit was paid panions, D. R. James of Brooklyn and the Rev. Fred B. Avery of Cleveland, with the idea of founding a university for the mountaineers, which should be a memorial to President Lincoln. A Board of Directors was soon afterward organized, the Four Seasons property purchased, and after a three years' campaign the last mortgage was cleared by a gift from Andrew Carnegie, who has since given a library to the university.

MORE WAGES FOR WORKERS.

United States Cartridge Co. Adopts Recommendation of Conciliation Board.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 24.—An increase in wages amounting to $300,000 yearly has been granted by the United States Cartridge Company to its 5,000 employes here, according to an announcement by the company today.

The increase was recommended by the the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, which investigated labor troubles at the local plant. The company announced that it would abide by the board's recommendations and that the new scale of wages would date from Sept. 28 last.

Rockefeller at Lakewood Today.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 24.—John D. Rockefeller is still at Lakewood, and for the first time in years he will not spend Thanksgiving at Pocantico Hills. It is the first Thanksgiving Day in years he has been separated from his wife, who always enjoyed Thanksgiving dinner with him here.

SCHWAB PLEADS FOR SHIPS.

Says Our Commerce Is Suffering Because We Have No Merchant Marine

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 24. — Predicting that the United States was to be the industrial and financial leader of the world, Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Company, before an audience of 1,000 business men here today pleaded for the construction of American ships to carry American commerce.

"I learn today that every sidetrack along the Pennsylvania Railroad between here and New York is crowded with loaded freight cars, awaiting transportation facilities across the water to foreign markets," said Mr. Schwab, who was the guest of the Chamber of Commerce. "This mighty tonnage is being held up to the detriment of the country because there are no ships to carry it. American exporters generally are unhappy over their inability to find the vessels that will place their goods where they can be used. I am ashamed to say that I have been compelled to go to foreign countries to get ships to bring iron ore to our furnaces."

Mr. Schwab also argued at length for the free transportation of American commerce through the Panama Canal.

Schmidt to Die Jan. 10.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—The Court of Appeals today fixed the week beginning Jan. 10 as the time for the execution of Hans Schmidt, whose conviction for the murder of Anna Aumuller in New York in 1913 was upheld in a decision handed down yesterday.

Not *all* good cars are as *yet* covered with Pantasote tops—*but* you can *always* take

A Genuine
Pantasote
as the *sure* sign of a good car

It shows that the maker of the car is giving full value. It shows that the present price cutting competition in the automobile industry has not turned that maker toward a less expensive and less durable top material.

Genuine Pantasote is the top material that is recognized as without a peer—for perfect shelter, perfect appearance, longest wear and ability to withstand all weather conditions, folding and misuse.

In buying a big thing like a car, the top material may be considered an unimportant little detail, but just think about this for a minute. Consider that the top is chiefly responsible for the trim, new and *stay-new* appearance of your car and your personal comfort in bad weather.

The Pantasote Company
1751 Bowling Green Bldg., New York City

Resinol shaves for tender skins

Resinol Shaving Stick soothes where ordinary shaving soaps only irritate.

Complete Assortments - Dolls, Toys & Games - Moderate Prices

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street *5th Avenue*

Remarkable Offerings on Friday and Saturday

Purchases will appear on bill rendered January the 1st

MISSES' & GIRLS' WEARING APPAREL

Extraordinarily Low Priced

Misses' Suits in Velveteen, Broadcloth, Gabardine or Whipcord; plain-tailored, braid or fur-trimmed models. Sizes 14 to 18 years. **18.50, 26.50** and **29.50**
regularly 26.50 to 39.50

Misses' Coats,—practical models in English Check, Plaid or Mixed Fabrics; also Wool Plush, Velour, Duvetyne, Corduroy, Pebble Cheviot or Zibeline; some fur-trimmed styles. Sizes 14 to 18 years.
12.75, 18.50 and **24.50**
regularly 18.50 to 29.50

Misses' Afternoon Dresses, — dressy models in Meteor, Charmeuse, Velveteen, Crepe de Chine or Georgette Crepe; various colors. Sizes 14 to 18 years.
14.75, 18.50 and **26.50**
regularly 26.50 to 35.00

Misses' Serge Dresses,—numerous models in Navy Blue, Black, or Brown Serge combined with striped, plain or plaid taffeta. Sizes 14 to 18 years.
8.50, 12.75 and **16.75**
regularly 12.75 to 26.50

Small Misses' Suits,—various models in Gabardine, Poplin, Whipcord, or Broadcloth; braid or fur trimmed. Navy Blue, Green or African Brown. Sizes 13 to 17 years. **12.75, 16.75** and **22.50**
regularly 19.75 to 29.50

Girls' Three-piece Suits,—youthful models with shoe-top length skirts. Wale Cheviot, Gabardine, Poplin or Broadcloth. Sizes 12 to 16 years. **9.75, 14.50** and **18.50**
regularly 16.75 to 26.50

Girls' Coats of Zibeline, Chinchilla, Corduroy, Velveteen, Broadcloth, Cheviot or Wool Velour; some fur trimmed; lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 6 to 14 years.
6.95, 9.75 and **14.75**
regularly 9.75 to 19.75

Girls' Dresses in various models, made of Serge, Wool Plaid Fabrics, Corduroy or Velveteen; plain or combined with plain, striped or plaid taffeta. Sizes 6 to 16 years.
2.95, 5.75 and **9.75**
regularly 4.95 to 14.75

Unusual Reductions

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL

A Limited Number of Suits, Coats and Dresses at extremely low prices to effect an immediate disposal.

Tailored and Fancy Suits, Afternoon and Street Dresses, Tailored Coats,
17.75
formerly 25.00 to 32.50

Plain and Fur-trimmed Suits, Afternoon and Evening Dresses, Fancy Street Coats,
22.50
formerly 29.50 to 38.50

Fur-trimmed Suits, Afternoon and Street Dresses, Semi-evening Coats,
28.50
formerly 38.50 to 48.50

Braid and Fur-trimmed Suits, Danse and Dinner Gowns, Evening Wraps,
32.50
formerly 45.00 to 62.50

Also a number of High-Class, Dressy Suits, Reception, Dinner and Evening Gowns, Evening and Opera Cloaks, at greatly reduced prices.

NEGLIGEES & KIMONOS

Attractive Values

Negligees of Crepe de Chine,—lace coatee trimmed with rosebuds; also with hand-embroidered coatee, **12.50**
regularly 19.50 and 22.50

Boudoir Slip-ons of Satin, lined with silk; trimmed with fur or swansdown. **9.50**
regularly 15.50

Kimonos of French Flannel,—shawl collar of dotted challie; embroidery or satin trimmed. regularly 14.50, **8.75**

Negligees of Albatross,—attractive models. **2.95** and **3.95**
regularly 3.95 and 5.95

House Robes of Corduroy,—coat models, silk lined. **3.95** and **5.95**
regularly 4.85 and 7.95

Blanket Robes in various pretty models and colorings. **2.95** to **5.75**
regularly 3.95 to 7.50

WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY

Specially Priced

Thread Silk Hosiery,—fine gauge; reinforced. Black, White and leading shades; also Black or White with hand-embroidered clox. pair **1.50**, 6 pairs **8.75**

Thread Silk Hosiery,—reinforced. Black, White and colors. pair **1.00**, 6 pairs **5.50**

"McCREERY SILKS"

Showing the Trend of Fashion for *1916*

Are Now on Sale

Authentic Parisian Novelty Silks just received from Europe, also a choice variety of newest opera tints in double width Chiffon Velvets.

On Friday and Saturday

15,000 yards of Novelty Dress Silks in a wide range of styles and colors, including Military Plaids and Stripes, Fancy Checks, Oriental and Pompadour Printed Satins, Hairline Striped Taffeta and Metal Broche.
yd. **95c** formerly 1.50

Superior Quality

Imported Black Chiffon Velveteen
27 inches wide..yd. **1.65**..formerly 2.50

SILK UNDERWEAR

Exceptional Values

Women's Glove Silk Union Suits,—band top; embroidered yoke; reinforced.
Special **2.65**

Women's Glove Silk Vests,—band top; reinforced. White or Pink. Special **1.15**

WOMEN'S SWEATERS

Special 6.90

Women's Angora Finish Worsted Sweaters in attractive models.

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street *5th Avenue*

MEN'S WEAR

Notable Sales on Friday and Saturday

Purchases will appear on bill rendered January the 1st

Velvet Smoking Jackets..... **12.50**
"McCreery Special"

Smoking Jackets of double-faced Cloth. regularly 6.00 to 12.00 **4.95, 6.50, 8.50**

Bath Robes of Woolen Blanket Cloth. regularly 7.00, **4.95**

Dressing Gowns of Zenana Cloth; silk lined. regularly 35.00, **21.00**

Raincoats of English Tweed, Homespun, Worsted, Cheviot and Scotch Mixtures, "Kenreign Weatherproof." regularly 12.75 to 20.00 **9.75**

Silk Reefers. regularly 7.50, **5.00**

Sweaters, "V" and "Ruffneck" models. regularly 5.00, **3.45**

Sweaters of Brushed Wool..... regularly 7.50 **5.45**

Union Suits, worsted; medium weight. regularly 2.50, **1.95**

Union Suits, balbriggan; winter weight. regularly 1.50, **1.15**

Gloves of Washable Tan Capeskin, "McCreery Special" **1.10**

Special attention given to Custom-made Shirts and Pajamas.
Measurements taken from customer's own garment.
Orders for embroidering Monograms on Shirts, Pajamas, Silk Reefers and Handkerchiefs placed now will ensure prompt holiday delivery.

Remarkable Offerings

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

(5th Floor)

Men's and Young Men's Winter Overcoats, as illustrated, with self or velvet collar. Newport and Strand models. Made of Imported Cheviot, Tweed or Shetland Cloth. Size 32 to 40 inch chest.
23.50
regularly 29.50

Men's and Young Men's Winter Overcoats and Ulsters,—self or velvet collar. Made of Imported and Domestic Cheviot, Tweed or Shetland Cloth. Size 32 to 42 inch chest.
9.75 and **15.50**
regularly 18.50 and 21.50

Men's and Young Men's Suits,—coats in three or four button models; silk lined sleeves. Made of Imported or Domestic Fabrics, including Cheviot, Tweed, Navy Blue Serge or Flannel. Size 34 to 42 inch chest.
18.50, 21.50 and 24.50
regularly 22.50, 24.50 and 35.00

TO CLOSE OUT

150 Young Men's Suits,—coats in two, three or four button models; some with silk lined sleeves. Made of Fancy Cheviot, Tweed, also Navy Blue Cheviot or Flannel. Size 32 to 42 inch chest. **14.75** regularly 21.50

Young Men's Cloth Hats in Blue, Brown or Gray.....regularly 1.95 **1.50**

"Without such a road we cannot protect California and our Pacific possessions against invasion."—Pres. Buchanan, 1857.

IF we should have a war the Union Pacific Railroad—next to the Navy and the Panama Canal—will be the greatest single material factor in a successful defense of our Western Coast.

Double track, perfect roadbed, low grades, slight curves, automatic block signal system and the finest physical equipment on the western roads will prove invaluable for the expeditious passage of troops and munitions.

This road—built for a military purpose—fortunately never has had a military test, but it is ready for such a test.

All of the factors which will make the Union Pacific efficient in war are just as useful in times of peace. Travelers and shippers are acquainted with the facts which make this "The Standard Road of the West."

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM
Joins East and West with a Boulevard of Steel

J. B. DE FRIEST, General Eastern Agent
236 Broadway, Woolworth Bldg
NEW YORK, N. Y.

(209)

Ready For Your Choice
Solitaire Diamond Engagement Rings

Low Lambert prices are made possible by direct importation of Diamonds in as large quantities as the state of the market allows. Their unusual beauty is displayed by the pure color and excellent cutting. We pay spot cash, which secures for us the lowest prices for Diamonds abroad. This is one source of saving for our customers. Another source is the economical management of our store. Our rent is low compared with that of a store that "puts on style"—and makes the customers pay for it.

We mount our own diamonds in Solid 14-karat gold, Solid 18-karat gold or platinum mountings. Diamond Engagement Rings from $10.00 to $1,500.00.

L. B. Seamless Wedding Rings

14-karat, $3.30 up
18-karat, $4.00 up
22-karat, $5.25 up

14-karat, $4.40 up
18-karat, $5.50 up
22-karat, $7.00 up

This is a season of weddings, and, of course, of a lively interest in Lambert Seamless Solid Gold Wedding Rings in the styles here illustrated and in all other styles and shapes. In solid 14-karat gold from $3.30 up; in solid 18-karat gold from $4.00 up; and in solid 22-karat gold from $5.25 up. Platinum Wedding Rings $12.00 up. No charge for engraving.

From 1877 until today an unending procession of wedding rings has gone forth from Lambert and not one ring has provoked one word of dissatisfaction. Judge for yourself.

You need not pay for your Christmas Jewelry when you select it. If you like we will lock it in a steel vault and keep it until you want it, even as late as Christmas Eve, and you need not pay us until then.

LAMBERT BROTHERS
Diamonds—Jewelry—Watches
Third Avenue, Cor. 58th Street
Store Open Saturday Nights Until 10

ACOUSTICON.

If You Are

DEAF

we are glad and ready to risk fifty cents on your wanting "ACOUSTICON"

It costs us on the average fifty cents to pay expressage both ways on ACOUSTICON.

But we seldom have to pay expressage back. For "ACOUSTICON" does just what we claim for it, as our ten days' free trial will demonstrate.

IT ENABLES THE DEAF TO HEAR

Send for it—submit it to any test, no matter how severe—if it doesn't make good, *return it at our expense.* If you want it, *pay for it on terms to suit yourself.*

Isn't it perfectly evident that ACOUSTICON must make good or we couldn't afford to make this absolutely unreserved offer?

Write on a postal "Send Me Acousticon on Ten Days' Absolutely Free Trial." Or Better Still, Call at Our Office.

"ACOUSTICON"
220 West 42nd St., New York

Dead Storage for Autos
AT NOMINAL RATES.
PIONEER
Fireproof Storage Warehouses
37 TO 53 FLATBUSH AVE.
PHONE MAIN 6900.

STORY OF THE MONTH.

Current History Magazine, published monthly by The New York Times, is unique in that it provides readers with the story of the previous four weeks that is holding the world. Articles of war by Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors, soldiers poets, and novelists of all nations. 25c. $3 a year. Volumes I. and II., $2 each. (postage extra.) Times Square, New York. —Advt.

REAL THANKSGIVING IN THIS CITY TODAY

Charity Organizations Say Distress Among Poor Is Less Than for Years Past.

NO SALVATION ARMY DINNER

Other Charitable Bodies Also Find No Need for Any Wholesale Feeding of Homeless.

Today will be a real Thanksgiving Day in New York. The spirit of the day pervades all classes of the people. Among the rich and the comfortably well-off the Thanksgiving spirit is general. And among the poor, all the charitable organizations agree, there is less distress than for several years.

One cause for general rejoicing is the cheapness of the Thanksgiving dinner menu. Two hundred thousand turkeys came in from Texas yesterday morning, and the price of 31 cents a pound, which was threatened on Monday, did not materialize. Instead the price of the noble bird dropped to 24 cents, with a prospect of going still lower.

Thanksgiving dinner baskets will be distributed by the Charity Organization Society, the expense being shared by churches, schools, and individuals. The Wadleigh High School girls contributed 100 baskets.

At the Children's Court Building, Third Avenue and Eleventh Street, the Greater New York Philanthropic Society will distribute bags and baskets of food and will serve a hot poultry dinner at the One Cent Coffee Stand, outside the Tombs.

The boys of the Brace Memorial Newsboys' Home will have their annual Thanksgiving dinner as guests of William Waldrof Astor. The celebration will last three days, ending Sunday, with an address by Senator Loring M. Black, Jr. The girls of the Elizabeth Home will dine as guests of Mrs. William Bayard Cutting. Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge gives the boys of the Forty-fourth Street Lodging House their dinner, and W. Emlen Roosevelt supplies turkey for the West Side Home, 225 West Thirty-fifth Street.

As there is less real want in the city, the Salvation Army and other big organizations are not giving their usual dinners. They are, however, helping needy families. "The United Army of Boozers," 500 strong, will be sobered by rides in the Fifth Avenue buses and then will be fed at Salvation Army Headquarters.

The Volunteers of America will give dinners only in Brooklyn. For the first time in forty-four years the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A. will give no Thanksgiving dinners, as its new building is unfinished, and the need of relief is not acute.

At the Chinese Theatre, 5 and 7 Doyers Street, the Rescue Society will feed 400 and hold religious services in the theatre auditorium.

Six hundred turkey dinners will be sent to poor homes by the Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, 30 Bleecker Street. The St. Andrew's one-cent coffee stand at 31 West Eighth Street will serve turkey.

Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis will dine, by invitation, with the women in the Workhouse. The Golden Rule League of Blackwell's Island will give an entertainment. Immigrants at Ellis Island will have a special turkey dinner.

A bronze tablet is to be unveiled today by the Washington Heights Chapter, D. A. R., at the Parish House of the Chapel of the Intercession of Trinity Church, Broadway and 155th Street.

Cadets of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum will celebrate Thanksgiving with an exhibition drill in the stadium of the College of the City of New York. Major General John F. O'Ryan will be the reviewing officer. City officials and many prominent men will be present. The annual Thanksgiving review of the Boy Scouts of America will also take place in the Stadium.

A Thanksgiving festival with a program in the interest of "Peace and the New Patriotism" will be given at the Meeting House of the Society for Ethical Culture this morning at 10:45. There will be patriotic exercises in Seward Park at 3 P. M., under the auspices of the Loyal American Legion.

In Episcopal churches offerings will be taken for widows and orphans of the clergy. In Harlem Episcopal and Reformed churches will take collections for the Harlem Day Nursery. Some New York churches will devote their offerings to war relief. A large mass-meeting will be held tonight at the McKinley Casino, 169th Street and McKinley Square, the Bronx, in the interest of Jewish war sufferers.

PUMPKIN PIE FOR PAGE.

Ambassador's Wife to See Thanksgiving Pastry Has American Flavor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Golden brown pumpkin pies will grace the table of Ambassador Page tomorrow at his Thanksgiving Day dinner at his home. There will be turkey, too, but the stress must be put on the pie. The fact is that Ambassador Page has yearned for some time for the old-fashioned pumpkin pie he used to know in America. He confessed today that somehow he hadn't found English pumpkin pies with exactly the same flavor.

But there will be seductive pumpkin pie just as it is made at home tomorrow for the Ambassador and attachés of the Embassy, who with their wives, will go to the Page residence for their Thanksgiving feast. The Ambassador's wife is looking after the baking of those pies herself.

COMPILING SMITH ASSETS.

Schedule of ex-Senator's Property May Be Filed Saturday.

Friends of ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., of Newark said yesterday that he would welcome an investigation and verification of all indorsements of his commercial paper. Mr. Smith held a power of attorney from Gottfried Krueger, a Newark brewer, whose daughter married Mr. Smith's son. Mr. Krueger has been in Germany since the beginning of the war. Another indorser of Smith paper is said to be Peter Hauck, Sr., also a Newark brewer, whose son married a daughter of Mr. Smith.

A receiver will be asked for soon for the Newark Daily Advertiser Publishing Company, which publishes the Newark Evening Star and the Newark Eagle, the two newspapers of the former Senator.

At the offices of the Fidelity Trust Company it was said yesterday that work on the schedule of the assets of the former Senator was well under way and that President McCarter expects to file the initial schedule with Surrogate Fred G. Stickel, Jr., on Saturday morning. It is said by those in a position to know that the creditors will get about 40 cents on the dollar. The liabilities are placed at from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000.

There was a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Federal Trust Company yesterday, after which one of the Directors said that the difficulties of the former President were a closed incident, so far as the trust company was concerned.

Directors of the Federal were noncommittal about the $200,000 to $400,000 in Smith paper held by the bank. One of the Directors said that "the friends of Mr. Smith came to the rescue."

SAFETY RULES FOR PUPILS.

Bernheimer Wants Them Painted on Sidewalks Before School Buildings.

A new safety campaign for school children was started yesterday in Borough President Marks's office when Charles L. Bernheimer, President of the Safety First Society, made the suggestion that the following inscription be painted in red on the sidewalks in front of public school buildings in Manhattan:

Stop. Look. Listen!
Don't cross in the middle of the block.
Don't hitch on cars or wagons.
Don't roller skate on the roadway.

President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education gave his consent to the plan and it will be carried out immediately.

BATTLE TO WATCH SING SING INQUIRY

It Is Thought New York Lawyer Goes to Guard the Interests of Warden Osborne.

KAPLAN IS SENT TO CLINTON

Habeas Corpus Proceeding Begun to Return Convict to be Accessible to His Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 24.—George Gordon Battle of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, 37 Wall Street, has been retained by the National Committee on Prisons to appear in the investigation of Sing Sing Prison, now being conducted by the Westchester County Grand Jury. This means, in the opinion of many here, that friends of Warden Thomas Mott Osborne have united in an effort to make sure that Mr. Osborne's version of conditions at Sing Sing is placed before the Grand Jury.

The Committee on Prisons has indorsed Mr. Osborne's administration of affairs at Sing Sing, and Mr. Battle, in a speech at Cooper Union in New York last night, and on other occasions, has stated his approval of the Warden's work.

Mr. Battle sent this telegram today to Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, who was sitting here:

I have just been retained by the National Committee on Prisons to appear, with the permission of the court, in the investigation of Sing Sing Prison, which is now pending. I have certain important considerations which I wish to present to the District Attorney and to the court. I am actually engaged in the trial of a case in the Supreme Court before Mr. Justice Goff, which I expect to finish today. I hope to call at White Plains in order to confer with the District Attorney and the court on Friday, and in the meantime I am telegraphing the District Attorney and the court to respectfully request that the investigation be not concluded until I shall have had an opportunity to confer with the District Attorney and the court.

Justice Morschauser replied, advising Mr. Battle to come to White Plains on Monday, and it is thought that the proposed conference will be held on that day. District Attorney Weeks would not comment on Mr. Battle's telegram, except to say that he would, of course, see the lawyer if he came to White Plains.

Nathan Kaplan, the Sing Sing prisoner who was indicted by the Grand Jury recently for an assault committed in the prison, and who is the only one of the twenty-three indicted men whose trial has been fixed on the court calendar, was removed from the White Plains jail today and sent to Clinton Prison at Dannemora, N. Y. This act stirred those favoring Warden Osborne and the defense of Kaplan to indignation, and it resulted at once in an effort to have the prisoner removed from Clinton to some place where he would be more accessible to his counsel. The effort took the form of an application for a writ of habeas corpus made to Supreme Court Justice Giegerich in New York City by Alexander Karlin of 320 Broadway, who alleged that Karlin's constitutional rights had been interfered with.

District Attorney Weeks or some other authority of Westchester County will have to show cause before Justice Giegerich on next Saturday why Kaplan should not be produced.

State Superintendent of Prisons Riley and a number of others testified before the Grand Jury today. The jury adjourned this afternoon until Monday morning. According to a report that cannot be verified, the jurymen are contemplating the indictment of Warden Osborne for a misdemeanor.

SUFFRAGISTS SPENT $87,131

And Received $89,303 to Make Campaign for Votes in This State.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—The unsuccessful effort at the recent election to obtain votes for women cost the Empire State Suffrage Campaign Committee $87,131, according to the expense statement filed today with the Secretary of State. Receipts totaled $89,303. The State Association Opposed to Suffrage received contributions amounting to $32,540 and spent $31,159.

The statement of the committee for the adoption of the Constitution showed receipts of $41,600. Its expenses, including estimated liabilities, during the unsuccessful campaign, were $40,466. Contributions were received from 202 citizens, the largest, $5,000 each, being credited to Clarence H. Mackay and Robert Bacon. Other contributors included Colonel O. H. Payne, $3,000; M. Hartley Dodge, M. Guggenheimer's Son, E. C. Converse, John D. Rockefeller, H. P. Whitney, and Thomas F. Ryan, $1,000.

The Republican State Committee received $56,750, of which $7,010 remains. The largest contributors were Andrew Carnegie and former Senator Chauncey M. Depew, $2,500; John D. Rockefeller, James B. Ford, M. W. Blackmar, $1,000; John D. Rockefeller, Jr., J. P. Morgan, $500.

The Democratic State Committee received $7,235 and expended $7,378, with Cleveland H. Dodge, who gave $1,800, the largest contributor. The Progressive State Committee received $25,500 and spent $25,403. This statement adds, however, that unpaid bills leave a deficit of $1,843.

PLAN BIG WELCOME TO SUFFRAGE ENVOYS

Wives of City Officials to Meet Bearers of 500,000 Signature Petition.

Wives of city officials, including Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. Henry Bruere, Mrs. George McAneny, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, and Mrs. William Prendergast will lead the escort of honor which will receive the Western envoys of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, who will reach New York tomorrow afternoon, bringing a great petition to be presented to Congress next month.

These leaders will receive Mrs. Sara Bard Field and Miss Frances Jolliffe, the envoys, with the signatures of 500,000 women voters which they bring, on the outskirts of the city and will escort them to the other women of the Reception Committee waiting in decorated automobiles, and the party will form in line at Eighty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, and drive down the avenue to Sherry's at Forty-fourth Street. The purple, gold and white colors of the Congressional Union will be used in the form of white and gold chrysanthemums tied with purple ribbons, in the decorations. Many prominent women of the city will be in the automobile procession, among them the following:

Mesdames O. H. P. Belmont, Emanuel Einstein, Lewis Delafield, Walston Hill Brown, Claude Kress, John W. Alexander, R. C. Talbot-Perkins, W. P. Bush, Lydig Hoyt, Ralph Shainwald, Thomas Manson, William L. Colt, A. F. Lauterbach, Jewett Minturn, Harry Oelrich, John Winters Brennan, J. J. Mason, Charles Scarborough, James Erskin Neal, William B. Bolton, James B. Dixon, Herbert Carpenter, A. C. Bartlett, Tiffany Dyer, M. S. Seymour, Dryden Brewer, John Rogers, Jr., Leonard Thomas, Eldon Bisbee, Gilson Hutchins, George E. Brewer, Charles Beard.

Acting Mayor George McAneny will make the address of welcome upon the arrival of the envoys at Sherry's. Among the younger women who will act as ushers, sell copies of The Suffragist, and take memberships will be: Mrs. Robert Miles, Chairman; Mrs. Bauer, Miss Edna Chambers, Miss Charlotte Frank, Mrs. Lyle Evans Mahan, Miss Charlotte Delafield, Mrs. Malcolm Duncan, Mrs. Arkley King, Mrs. H. P. Pennington, Miss Lois Hall, Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Miss Ellan Mason, Miss Anne Ryce.

The Congressional Union will formally organize its New York branch on Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Julian W. Robbins, 83 East Seventy-fourth Street. A constitution will be adopted and officers elected. Mrs. Amos Pinchot and Mrs. Henry Bruere are among the delegates from New York who will attend the Congressional Union Convention in Washington on Dec. 6. The Princess David Kawanankoa of Washington and Honolulu will assist Miss Margaret Wilson in receiving at the reception for the union to be given by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont in Washington on Dec. 7.

Prison for False Registration.

On a plea of guilty to the crime of false registration, Harry McCormick, alias Arthur Gordon of 332 East Twenty-third Street, was sentenced by Judge Wadhams in General Sessions yesterday to three years and six months in Sing Sing. McCormick came up for sentence with a long criminal record, and Judge Wadhams denounced his most recent offense as one which "strikes at the very foundation of American institutions."

MAYOR TO GO HOME TODAY.

Is Anxious to Spend Thanksgiving in His Own House.

Dr. Charles H. Peck, who performed the operation, said last night that the condition of Mayor Mitchel was so improved that probably he would be moved from the Roosevelt Hospital this morning. Dr. Peck said the Mayor was anxious to spend Thanksgiving in his own home.

Among those who visited the Mayor yesterday were Acting Mayor McAneny, Theodore Rousseau, the Mayor's secretary, and Frank L. Polk, Counselor to the State Department.

Stewart & Co.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
5TH AVENUE AT 37TH STREET
WILL HOLD ON FRIDAY & SATURDAY
A Stock Reduction Sale
Women's & Misses' Apparel
At which the greater part of our stock of high class desirable Winter Apparel will be offered
AT EMPHATIC PRICE CONCESSIONS

Fur Trimmed Winter Suits
Handsome desirable suits in all the wanted fabrics, trimmed with fine furs; coats are lined with soft silk and warmly interlined. Former Prices to $39.50 — 18.50

Highest Cost Winter Suits
Of silk chiffon velvet, imported velveteen or imported corduroy; richly fur trimmed. Former Prices to $79.50 — 29.50

Incomparable Values In Winter Coats

New Winter Coats
Of fancy mixtures and Scotch plaid back fabrics, some are trimmed with plush or velvet; many are lined with soft peau de cygne silk and heavily interlined. Reduced Friday and Saturday to — 10.00

Winter Coats, Fur or Plush Trimmed
Of plaid back vicuna, wool velour, broadcloth and fancy mixtures, trimmed with fur or plush; many are lined with peau de cygne silk and heavily interlined. Reduced Friday and Saturday to — 16.50

Fur Trimmed Corduroy Coats
In the new shades of Concord, plum, baby blue, bottle green, rose and navy, trimmed with natural raccoon, Skunk opossum, mole and seal; lined with soft peau de cygne silk and warmly interlined. Special Friday and Saturday — 18.50

Fur Collar Broadcloth Coats
With large handsome collar of skunk opossum or natural raccoon; coat is adorned with large pearl buttons, and is lined with soft silk and heavily interlined. Special Friday and Saturday — 19.75

Seal Plush Coats
With or without fur collars; lined throughout with soft peau de cygne silk. Special Friday and Saturday — 19.75

Decisive Reductions in Afternoon & Evening Dresses

Silk Chiffon Velvet Afternoon Gowns
Hand embroidered and trimmed with skunk opossum; bodice of Georgette crepe, in navy, green, plum and pearl. Former Prices $49.50 — 29.50

Afternoon & Evening Gowns
Afternoon gowns of taffeta silk, in plain colors, striped and flowered effects; evening gowns of satin or charmeuse in white or pastel shades. Former Prices to $34.50 — 10.00

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900
Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street
Charge Purchases Made Friday and Saturday Will Appear on Bills Rendered Jan. 1st.

MEN!
Some Pointed Savings In
SUITS AND OVERCOATS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

In buying *good* clothing you will find more satisfaction in buying in a shop that sells nothing else. We have set a high standard on the men's clothes that find entry into the Lord & Taylor Men's Shop. We pay a good price for tailoring of the utmost quality. To pay more would be extravagance—to deviate from our exacting rule as to *quality* and pay less would be inferiority.

Men's Hand Tailored Suits
$20.00
A Few Weeks Ago the Prices Were $25.00 to $27.50.
Sack suits of fine tweeds and cheviots in two, three or four button models. A complete assortment of colors and shades. The sizes are broken in different lots, but your suit will undoubtedly be in the assortment.

Men's Imported Overcoats
$27.50
The Warmth Without Weight Sort.
"Toga" overcoats made especially for Lord & Taylor in London by Studd Millington, who has a reputation for building coats that are smart. Loose slip-on models with silk sleeve and yoke lining.

Men's Imported Sack Suits
$27.50
Late Arrivals That Otherwise Would Be Priced $35.00.
Tailored by hand and built of such fine worsted and woolens as only the better custom tailors use. Shades and mixtures that will never be common.

Students' First Long Trouser Suits
$13.50 *to* $15.00
So nicely designed and made up with just enough spirt and dash to the materials and models as to aid the budding personality and to detract from the conscious awkwardness of young men at this age. Sizes 15 to 19.

Men's Fur Lined Overcoats—$39.50
Of black broadcloth lined with full muskrat skins; Persian lamb collar. Made wide enough for walking or motor-driving.

Coon Skin Coats for the Auto—$55.00
Made of large selected skins with full skirt.
Fourth Floor.

MEN'S SHIRTS AND NECKWEAR
Of Superior Qualities—Specially Priced.
Negligee Shirts
Of imported madras, made in our own workrooms; soft French or stiff cuffs..... $2.45
Neckwear
Open-end Four-in-Hands in a large and exclusive assortment of patterns..... 95c
Ground Floor.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets
Friday at Reduced Prices

Women's Suits and Gowns
All This Season's Models

Women's Tailored Suits
Plain or Fur-Trimmed Models
Of wool velour, broadcloth, English whipcord or Scotch tweeds.
18.50
Heretofore $29.50 to $45.00

Women's Fur-Trim'd Suits
Copies of Paris Models
Fur-trimmed models of wool velour, broadcloth, whipcord or velveteen.
29.50
Heretofore $45.00 to $59.50

Women's Silk Gowns
For Street or Afternoon Wear
Of crepe meteor, charmeuse or satin; embroidered or combined with Georgette crepe.
18.50
Heretofore $24.50 to $39.50

Women's Silk Gowns
For Calling and Theatre Wear
Dressy embroidered gowns of Georgette crepe, charmeuse or velveteen.
29.50
Heretofore $39.50 to $59.50

Franklin Simon & Co.
Important Sale Friday

Women's Winter Coats
New Models and New Fabrics

Fur Collar Cloth Coats
Roll or High Chin Collars of Natural Raccoon.
New seven-eighth length models of Wool Plush or Zibeline in Navy Blue, Brown, Green or Black; also Scotch Tweeds or Mixtures.
19.75 *Value $29.50*

Black Broadcloth Coats
Semi-flare Model—Collar Fur Trimmed.
Seven-eighth length Coat of Black Broadcloth, new crush collar trimmed with Skunk Raccoon Fur, semi-flare coat, straight front and back. Velvet buttons and piping; satin lined, interlined.
25.00 *Value $35.00*

Fur Trimmed Cloth Coats
For Street, Afternoon or General Wear.
Of Wool Duvetyne, Crepe Vicuna, Velour Cloth, Chenille Corduroy, Wool Plush, Broadcloth or Mixture Fabrics, trimmed with various fashionable furs.
29.50 *Value $39.50*

FIFTH AVE., 37th and 38th Sts.

C. G. Gunther's Sons
Furs
Superior in Quality and Workmanship.
391 Fifth Avenue at 36th Street,
New York.

HERRMAN IS SORRY HE MARRIED 'PONY'

Bride, Testifying in Annulment Suit, Uses Theatrical Term to Describe Herself.

YOUTH WED AT SEVENTEEN

Young Mrs. Herrman, ex-Actress, Friend of Mrs. Raymond Belmont—Decision Reserved.

The suit brought by James S. Herrman, head of the building concern of Philip Herrman's Son, for the annulment of the marriage of his son, Philip, to Dorothy Gates, a chorus girl, came to trial yesterday before Justice Gavegan of the Supreme Court. Young Herrman and Miss Gates were married by an Alderman on Dec. 23 last, when Philip was only 17 years old. During the honeymoon Philip spent his days at the residence of the bride, 245 West Fifty-fifth Street, where she lived with Mrs. Raymond Belmont. But his nights were spent in the home of his parents, 238 West Seventy-first Street.

When his mother and father learned that he had a wife there was a big row and proceedings were at once instituted to annul the marriage, young Mr. Herrman joining his parents in the suit. It was said that the bride at first was willing to lose her boy husband, but later changed her mind. An attempt was made in court yesterday to show that this change was due to a hope on her part that she might be able to effect a settlement with her father-in-law that would be largely to her financial advantage.

She came to the witness chair yesterday, a-flutter with feathers and ribbons, and perfectly composed. She was sure her father-in-law approved of the marriage because, when he called on her, she said, he kissed her on the cheek. Asked if she was ever a chorus girl, Mrs. Herrman replied that she had been a "pony."

"I am five feet six inches tall," she explained, "and so I am a pony. Ponies are very hard to get."

She only saw her husband four times after their marriage, but she didn't seem to mind. Questioned as to her stage names, she replied that she had been known as Phillips, Stanley, and Gates, but she had always been true to the given name of Dorothy. Then Mrs. Herrman told of her husband's love for her, how he wanted her to go to Bermuda on a honeymoon trip, how he had addressed her in a letter as "Dearest darling," and how, when they went driving, the horse could shy as much as it pleased because Philip was so engrossed in her that he never noticed.

She said her home was in Charleston, S. C., and frankly admitted that she sometimes smoked cigarettes, and drank—sometimes—as many as three highballs at one sitting. She never drank more, because she knew when she had "enough." Asked how she made the acquaintance of Mrs. Belmont, she replied that they first met in a Turkish bath, the place, by the way, where, she said, she first learned to drink highballs.

"Philip was very much in love with me," she declared, "and begged me at least sixty times to marry him. He threatened to kill himself if I remained obdurate, and so—well, I just married him to save his life."

Mrs. Belmont told of her legal separation from Raymond Belmont and of her alimony of $100 a month, which she was obliged to live on, meagre as it was. Concerning the question whether Philip had visited his wife after he reached the age of eighteen Mrs. Belmont said that he had visited her on June 6, when he was older than eighteen, and had remained in the apartment with his wife for some time. If this statement is substantiated the annulment suit may fail.

Then Philip came to the witness chair, and testified that he first met his wife in a restaurant in West Forty-fifth Street. He was then going to a boy's school at Pawling. He said he asked his wife why she was fighting the annulment suit and said that she replied: "Because I want to get some money out of your father."

Philip said his wife invited him to join her in an attempt to get money, but that he refused. Justice Gavegan told the lawyers to submit briefs and reserved decision.

WRIT AGAINST SPRECKELS.

Obtained by Mackay and Associates in a Cuban Plantation Company.

According to dispatches from Flagstaff, Arizona, the Superior Court there on the application of Clarence H. Mackay and several of his associates who appear as owners of a majority stock of the Federal Plantations Company, yesterday granted a writ of mandamus against C. A. Spreckels, President of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, and against his associates, Pierre J. Smith and Charles T. Bingham, who constitute a majority of the board of directors of the Federal Plantations Company, to call a stockholders' meeting of the latter company. There has been no meeting of stockholders in the last thirteen years.

In the complaint filed on behalf of Mr. Mackay it is alleged that Mr. Spreckels is a minority stockholder, but that he is President of the company and controls the board. The complaint also alleges that Mr. Spreckels has refused to call a stockholders' meeting.

This mandamus action, it was learned last night, is the outcome of a fight of long standing. It throws some light on the announcement last week of Mr. Mackay's retirement as a director in the Federal Sugar Refining Company. No explanation accompanied this announcement, though Mr. Mackay's resignation took place nearly a year ago.

The Federal Plantations Company owns about 40,000 acres of land in Cuba. This land, it is understood, is primarily timber land but could be utilized for the sugar industry. Mr. Spreckels said last night that he favored selling it. He wanted to dissolve the Federal Plantations Company, he said, but the Mackay interests had a different course in view, and the two interests had clashed. The Cuban property had never been operated, he said, and ought to be sold.

PLAIN, EVERYDAY DINNER COSTS THE STATE $3.15

Breakfasts for Some Industrial Commissioners Run to $1.75, Inquest Shows.

Further testimony about the expenses charged by members of the Industrial Commission for meals and hotel accommodations was given yesterday at the Diamond Candy Factory inquest.

Edward C. Countryman, auditor of the commission, testified that the Factory Commission cost the State about $600 a month for hotel and meal expenses, not including luncheons for employes in factory inspection in New York. Meals for the inspection force cost the State $18,500 a year.

District Attorney Cropsey brought out that the dinners of some members of the commission cost $2.50 to $3.15 each, while the breakfasts averaged from 80 cents to $1.75 apiece, all paid by the State of New York.

That the appetites of the Commissioners had aroused the interest of the State Controller was intimated by the witness, when he testified that a check was put on the meal expenses. A rule was adopted by the Controller limiting the expense of each Commissioner to $6 a day while in New York City, $5 a day in cities of the second class, and in cities of the third class $4 a day.

District Attorney Cropsey read the list of expenses charged in some of the meal bills of the Commissioners. In June the expense bill of Commissioner Louis Wiard of Batavia was $225.25, Commissioner Lynch's expense bill for that month amounted to $152.76, John Mitchell, Chairman of the commission, filed a bill for $22.80, while Commissioner Lyon of Brooklyn charged the State only $12.95 for that month. Commissioner Rogers's bill was $175.21.

The District Attorney, reading the items on this bill, showed that the cost of single meals as charged by Mr. Rogers amounted to $2.85, $3.10, and $3.15.

Mr. Lyons charged for one meal as high as $1.20, and in one instance as low as 20 cents.

The inquest was adjourned until Monday, at the request of District Attorney Cropsey.

GRACE MARSHALL LOW, MAY TRANSFUSE BLOOD

Girl Long Imprisoned Placed in Hospital and Stepmother Is Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Md., Nov. 24.—Grace Marshall, who, it is alleged, was imprisoned by her father in the Marshall home for nearly twelve years, is now in the Emergency Hospital in a serious condition, while her father and stepmother are in jail awaiting a hearing before Magistrate Tharp on Friday morning. Mrs. Marshall was arrested this morning. Marshall is accused of assault with intent to kill, while only a charge of simple assault was made against Mrs. Marshall.

Dr. Charles F. Davidson announced today that blood transfusion would be necessary to save the life of the girl, and that as soon as some person volunteered to give the required amount of blood it was quite probable that the operation will be performed.

Sheriff Stevens brought Mrs. Marshall into his office this morning and she talked for more than an hour of the various phases of the case.

She was very much cast down over her arrest. The first thing she said was: "Let Frank come out here too," referring to her husband. In every instance the Marshalls have refused to talk unless they were together.

The Sheriff refused to permit Marshall to be present at the interview. Mrs. Marshall told no new facts in her long talk.

BAY STATE SUFFRAGE VOTE.

Officials Returns Show Amendment Was Defeated by 133,087 Majority.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—The official canvass of the vote cast at the Massachusetts State election Nov. 2, announced today, shows that Samuel W. McCall, the Republican candidate for Governor, won by a plurality of 6,574. The official returns also confirmed the unofficial announcement that the Prohibition Party polled more than 3 per cent. of the total vote for Governor and had become a recognized political organization in Massachusetts. The failure of the Progressive Party to obtain 3 per cent. of the total vote put that organization, with the Socialist and Socialist-Labor Parties, in the unofficial list.

The majority against woman suffrage was 133,087. The vote on suffrage was: Yes, 102,615; no, 295,702.

TAFT ADVANCES PLAN FOR BETTER SCHOOLS

Federal Inspection and Criticism Proposed in Address Before New York State Teachers.

FOR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Wants Teachers Examined by Federal Bureau of Education—Present System Defective.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 24.—The conversion of the United States Bureau of Education into a national university for school teachers was advocated today by ex-President William Howard Taft, in an address before the New York State Teachers' Association.

Mr. Taft criticised the present system of education in the United States as being in many instances inefficient and superficial, and suggested that the Federal Government might, through a system of inspection and criticism, aid the States in bringing about higher standards, both in respect to teachers and methods.

"Through its Bureau of Education," he said, "the National Government might help to promote State education by offering machinery to the people of a municipality, of a county, or of a State, by which they might, if they chose, have the schools they pay for investigated and examined, and the value of the education given tested by a survey or report of officers of the United States Bureau of Education. Such officers would be trained experts."

Referring to his plan for making the Bureau of Education a national university for teachers, Mr. Taft said:

"By searching and through teachers' examinations the Federal certificates would acquire a high value for their holders, and the professional qualification for teaching would be generally improved."

As a proof of the defects of the present system, Mr. Taft referred to the report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, which showed that the local school superintendents of some States cannot spell or write good English.

Criticism of Rhodes Scholars.

Referring to the criticism, which he said was widely and justifiably made, that American school children only received a superficial education, Mr. Taft said:

"The criticism that we hear from England of the Rhodes scholars ought to give us anxiety as to our system of education and bring to our minds that our standards are not as high as they should be, that our discipline has a certain degree of flabbiness, and that there is too much of our education which makes for mediocrity and superficial results. The comparison that experience in the Rhodes scholarships enables friendly critics to make indicates that the Americans are bright, ambitious, and diligent, but that they lack thorough knowledge and thorough training, and do not seem to understand the necessity of hearing a subject from the ground up."

In respect to the elementary schools, Mr. Taft quoted Professor William McAndrew, division Superintendent of Brooklyn, on the result of some tests, as saying

"The tests made may be interpreted to show that in some of the schools of the division assigned to me many of the members of the graduating class apparently could not spell, write, and figure. I know that it is not customary to make such admissions in school reports, but recognition of the criticism seems to me to lead to some advantage."

"There are similar criticisms," commented Mr. Taft, "similarly justified, directed toward the education of college students and college graduates."

Mr. Taft declared that "there is a most important waste of valuable human time in the years of the life of the boy and the girl between 6 and 14 years."

"In the German schools and in the English schools," he said, "the amount that boys between 6 and 14 are required to commit may well command our admiration and wonder because it is so out of proportion to the amount that we require of our children. The German youth at 15 is as well prepared to enter a college course as our boys of 18 and 19. He has made up three years by harder work, longer hours, and fewer vacations.

"We cannot admit that our boys are not as capable of learning, but we must admit that we do not subject them to the same labor or the same discipline. We have too much marking time. There is no reason why we should not make our education as thorough and useful for the youth as that in France, or Germany, or England. We, as parents, have been content to follow the line of least resistance. We have not insisted on home discipline. We have allowed our children to have their way far more than foreign children have. I can illustrate what I mean by the story of the head master who received a letter from a mother beginning:

"'My Dear Sir: We send you herewith our Willie. He is a noble boy, but a bit wayward. He needs to have cultivated habits of study. Do not, however, be severe with him. Don't punish him. We never do except in self-defense.'"

Plan Based on Gary System.

While admitting that there cannot be religious sectarian education in schools supported by public funds, Mr. Taft urged that the study of the Bible, especially the New Testament, was admirably adapted to promote morality and incidentally to stimulate a good English style. In order to meet the objections of those opposed to compulsory Biblical instruction and at the same time supply moral instruction in the schools, Mr. Taft outlined a plan based on the Gary system.

"Moral or ethical instruction," he suggested, "might be required for two or three hours of the week, and then any parent or pupil might be permitted to substitute for these three hours, thus required, religious and Biblical instruction for the same periods by the teacher of any church elected by the parent or student, in some of the school rooms designated for the purpose. In that way we would have some moral instruction for all and religious and Biblical instruction for those who desired it. It would be compulsory in the sense that some kind of moral instruction would have to be taken. It would be voluntary in that no religious instruction would be given to any who did not elect to take it."

At the final business session of the convention this morning Alfred C. Thompson of Brockport was re-elected President. Myra L. Ingalsee of Hartford Vice President, and Richard A. Searing of North Tonawanda Secretary.

TIMID BARK AGROUND.

St. Joseph Ran on Jersey Shoals to Elude Supposed Pursuer.

ALANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 24.—The Italian bark St. Joseph, Genoa for Philadelphia, went aground today two miles from Brigantine Beach, but, according to coast guards who went out to her, the vessel is not in a dangerous position. Tugs were summoned from Philadelphia and shipping men express the opinion that the craft will be floated without serious damage.

The St. Joseph, which carries a crew of fifteen, has a cargo of oil. Her captain is reported to have said that the bark was chased off this coast today by a vessel which he thought might be a German commerce destroyer, so he ran within the three-mile limit for refuge. The chase, or what looked like one, was watched from the Board Walk here with field glasses.

AN INVENTIONS ATTACHE.

Captain Smith Will Sift Wheat from Chaff for Navy Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Captain William Strother Smith, U. S. N., has been ordered to Washington to serve as a special Attaché to consider ideas from inventors. Since the formation of the Naval Advisory Board, of which Thomas A. Edison is Chairman, the Navy Department has been flooded with communications from inventors.

Captain Smith, who is now Engineer of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, will report in Washington for duty early in December. He will serve as a sort of clearing house for relieving the bureaus of much preliminary work.

FLEET TO SEND MEN TO ARMY-NAVY GAME

Ten Battleships Just by Chance Anchor in Hudson When Annual Contest Is at Hand.

Ten battleships of the Atlantic Fleet, among them the new superdreadnoughts Texas and New York, steamed into the Hudson yesterday afternoon and anchored there to remain until next Tuesday morning, when they will steam out to resume battle practice manoeuvres off the North Atlantic Coast. It is denied that the football game set for Saturday between West Point and Annapolis has anything to do with the visit of the ships, but it is not denied that most officers and many of the enlisted men will take advantage of the opportunity to journey to the Polo Grounds and cheer for Annapolis.

The ships in addition to the New York and Texas are the Arkansas, South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Louisiana, and Minnesota. The Arkansas, Virginia, and Louisiana are the flagships, respectively, of Vice Admiral Mayo and Rear Admirals Coffman and McLean. The Arkansas, Texas, New York, and South Carolina are reached from the landing at Seventy-ninth Street; the Virginia, Georgia, Rhode Island, and New Jersey from the Ninety-eighth Street landing, and the Louisiana and Minnesota from 129th Street.

There are about 10,000 officers and men on the ten ships, and on board all of them special Thanksgiving dinners will be served today. All the bands, it was said yesterday, will be at the football game to cheer the boys from the banks of the Severn.

Beginning at 1 o'clock this afternoon, all the ships will be open to visitors from that hour to 4 P. M. and every day thereafter at the same hour up to and including Monday. Admiral Fletcher's orders are that all visitors must receive every courtesy and have every chance to see all that is permissable about the vessels.

Dock Commissioner Smith issued orders that each launch licensed to take passengers to and from the battleships must fly a pennant stating the maximum number of passengers the launch could carry safely and that any attempt to carry more than that authorized maximum would result in the prompt arrest of the boatman in charge. The regulations fix a maximum fare of 25 cents each way. Policemen, it is announced, will see that the regulations are enforced.

The fleet flagship Wyoming and the dreadnoughts Utah and Florida are at the Navy Yard, as are also several submarine flotillas and destroyer divisions. Altogether there are about 14,000 naval officers and enlisted men in New York for Thanksgiving and unofficially for the big game on Saturday.

SAYS MRS. BISHOP DRANK.

Battle Introduces a Butler's Record In Libel Suit Defense.

George Gordon Battle, the lawyer who is being sued for $50,000 for libel by Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop, because of a letter he wrote to the District Attorney about her, testified yesterday in his own behalf before Justice Goff and a jury in the Supreme Court. Mr. Battle said he had been retained by J. Temple Gwathmey to look after the interests of his wife, Lelia Gaines Gwathmey, who had been named in the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Bishop against her husband, James Cunningham Bishop.

A petition of Mr. Bishop, praying Justice MacLean to commit his wife to St. Vincent's Retreat, was read into the record. Mr. Bishop said his wife had been intoxicated in the Waldorf. A record kept by a butler said Mrs. Bishop consumed in one day twelve bottles of beer, besides a number of gin cocktails, and that she was confused and irrational in manner and speech.

The trial will be resumed tomorrow.

PROMOTION PROMISED TO WEDDED TEACHERS

Board of Education Provides Reward for Married Women Who Stay in Schools 10 Years.

The Board of Education yesterday by a vote of 28 to 9 amended its bylaws by providing that a married teacher or supervisor in the public schools of this city, who has had fifteen years' experience as a teacher, ten years of which shall have been in the New York public schools, may be promoted.

Dr. Ira S. Wile opposed the resolution because it was a penalization of women. John Martin spoke in favor of it.

"This bylaw," he said, "states that when a mother teacher reaches an age when her children are grown she shall not only be retained in the service, but given every encouragement. The woman who has reared children is desirable in the schools. I would make mothers the Presidents of women's colleges, and exclude spinsters. I would encourage mothers who have reached the age of 40, and even give them a bonus for their services. The aim of educational institutions should be to have a maximum number of mothers and to discourage spinsters, who have the idea that they can earn a living and so avoid the responsibilities of marriage."

Dr. Wile replied that the bylaws dealt with married teachers and not with mothers.

"Unfortunately," said Mr. Martin, "modern ideas make your statement to a degree true."

Before the regular meeting of the board was held there was a secret session, at which the budget for 1916 was discussed, and also the resolution offered by Isidore M. Levy against the religious feature of the Gary plan. Nothing decisive was arrived at in regard to the budget. In order to avoid religious feeling in the matter, Mr. Levy's resolution was referred to the Committee on Vocational Schools and elementary schools

ENDOWMENT FOR BRASHEAR

Friends Announce $50,000 Fund at Dinner to Scientist.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 24.—An endowment of $50,000, to be placed at the disposal of Dr. John A. Brashear, the scientist, during his lifetime, in recognition of his work, and after his death to be used to perpetuate his scientific labors, was announced at a dinner tonight in honor of his seventy-fifth birthday, Judge Joseph Buffington of the United States Circuit Court, the toastmaster, said that $32,000 of the fund had been subscribed.

The dinner was attended by nearly a thousand persons, including Charles M. Schwab, the steel man, and many other prominent men. Congratulatory messages received by Dr. Brashear on his birthday from President Wilson, Thomas A. Edison, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, and others were read.

Isham Denies Separation Story.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Ralph Isham, when seen at the Copley Plaza Hotel tonight, indignantly denied the story that he had separated from his wife, nee Marion Gaynor, and was to establish a Massachusetts residence. "Why, only this afternoon I talked with Mrs. Isham at St. James, L. I., over the telephone for about fifteen minutes, asking how the baby was and other things," he said. "I have been in Boston about a week on business for my firm and expect to be here the balance of the week."

Some Concrete Examples

of what may be done in the management of properties might interest you if your present results are unsatisfactory. We would be glad to give you a few.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street

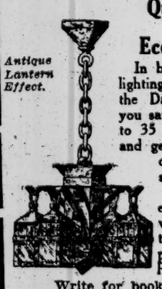
7-20-4 R. G. SULLIVAN'S

10c Cigar on sale at all United Cigar Stores, Riker Drug Stores, Liggett Drug Stores, and all first-class cigar dealers.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Quality + Economy

Antique Lantern Effect.



In buying your lighting fixtures at the Dale factory you save from 20 to 35 per cent—and get the most original designs. Lighting engineers always ready to submit plans—FREE.

Write for booklet,
"Lighting the Home,"
Or, better still, call at our showrooms,
Also carry full line of portable desk, table and floor lamps.

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.,
111 WEST 18TH ST., NEW YORK

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street — Phone Greeley 2626

"No School on Friday"
but an important sale of
Boys' Mackinaw Sport Coats at $3.95

Shown in a clever new model that the boy will "take to." Large shawl collar and patch pockets. All-wool. The newest colorings. Sizes 6 to 17.

Boys' Chinchilla Overcoats special at $4.95

All-wool; belted model, with button-to-the-neck or convertible collar. Gray or blue. Wool lined, insuring increased warmth. Sizes 2½ to 10.

These two offerings for Friday, only.

Second floor.

A Nation at Peace Gives Thanks

FAR from the bullet-swept battlefields of Europe; from the scenes of ruin and desolation and permanent separations; far from those saddened streets where an avalanche of loneliness is falling upon millions of homes—a nation at peace gives thanks.

It's a great, young nation, busy at work and happy at play, yet today, as it pauses to reunite its families and to renew its friendships, it is sobered somewhat by the trials of its neighbors.

It gives thanks that here the uncertain separations of war are not present; that here the limits of communication are not marked, and it turns today to the telephone to rejoice that the human voice can speed from corner to corner of this broad land and bind even closer together the minds and the hearts of its millions of homes.

New York Telephone Co.

Founded 1826 — Lord & Taylor — Greeley 1900

38th Street — FIFTH AVENUE — 39th Street

Charge Purchases Made Friday and Saturday Will Appear on Bills Rendered Jan. 1st

"Rub-a-dub-dub! Attention!!!"

TOY ZONE

Opens Tomorrow!

To BOYS and GIRLS and Their GROWN-UP Friends

Not many little boys and girls know what a delightful place TOY ZONE is, for this is only the second year since Santa Claus opened up his new supply station at the Lord & Taylor Store.

All of your good old nursery friends are here—Mr. Tall-neck Giraffe, Mr. Big-ear Elephant, Mr. Fuzzy Bear, Miss Curly Locks, Little Boy Blue, and all the rest, and, Oh! A whole town full of new funny folks that you've never seen before, and enough cunning new animals to give Father Knickerbocker a brand new Zoological Garden more wonderful than the one in the Bronx.

The Drummer Boy is calling you. Come before the Crowds make it hard to see things, so that you can tell Santa Claus just what you want, for all his best samples are here.

Fourth Floor.

HIGH GRADE RUGS
Very Specially Priced

Rugs of the best American, French and English makes, in an assortment of new designs and colors, to accord with the prevailing decorative schemes.

Seamless Axminster Rugs
Of Very Superior Quality and Weave.

3.0x6.0	$3.75	8.3x10.6	$21.50
6.0x9.0	$12.50	9.0x12.0	$24.50

Wilton Rugs—Standard Quality

8.3x10.6	$29.50	9.0x12.0	$31.50

French and American-made Chenille Rugs
In rich solid color effects and the favored conventional designs.

9.0x12.0 ..... $57.50

Fifth Floor.

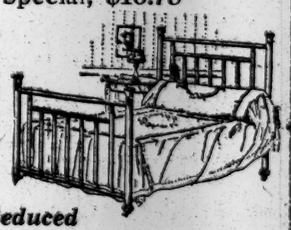
BEDS AND BEDDING
At Prices That Spell "Economy"

Judge Furniture values here by these offerings in standard grade Beds and Bedding. On the basis of actual comparison, prices here mean savings as substantial as they are significant.

Mahogany Four-Post Bedsteads
Special, $22.50

As illustrated—full sized Bedsteads of genuine mahogany, in graceful period design.

Handsome Brass Bedsteads
Special, $16.75



As illustrated—finely constructed Bedsteads, in hand rubbed dull finish. All sizes.

Mahogany Four Posters Reduced
Were $45.00, 50.00, 55.00, 60.00, 70.00 and $90.00
Now $29.50, 32.50, 39.50, 45.00, 60.00 *and* $75.00

$4.00 Live Geese Feather Pillows	$2.95	$37.50 Hair Mattresses	$25.00
$15.00 Cotton Felt Mattresses	$10.75	$12.50 Woven Wire Spring	$9.50
$23.50 Ostermoor Mattresses	$15.00	$22.50 Upholstered Box Spring	$15.00
$25.00 Hair Mattresses	$19.50	$30.00 Upholstered Box Spring	$21.75

Englander Wit-Edge Woven Wire Spring
(Exclusive Lord & Taylor Design) Usually $8.50—Very Special, $6.75

Sixth Floor.

RECORD IS BRANDED 'FALSE' BY MELLEN

Was Prevented by Ledyard from Tearing Report on Billard from New Haven Book.

"I WAS ALMOST A CRIMINAL"

Testifies That Morgan Denounced Billard's Profit in Boston & Maine Deal as 'Unconscionable.'

A minute of the Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which appeared to establish a direct connection between the New Haven and the Billard Company, was denounced yesterday by Charles S. Mellen to be false. So indignant was he at its appearance in the company's records that he had been tempted, he said, to do a criminal act and rip it out, but had been restrained by Lewis Cass Ledyard.

The minute came up as R. L. Batts of counsel for the Government was trying to unravel before Judge Hunt and a jury in the Federal District Court the tangled history of the Billard Company and to show that, as the prosecution asserts, when it took over the Boston & Maine shares, which had once belonged to the New Haven, it was practically one of the new Haven subsidiaries. Consequently it was held to be merely an instrumentality in the conspiracy to monopolize the transportation facilities of New England, on which charge eleven of the ex-Directors of the New Haven are on trial.

The minute occurred in the account of the meeting of the New Haven Directors on Oct. 8, 1909, and purported to give the substance of a report on the Billard Company, made by Mr. Mellen to the board. In it it was stated that the New Haven had in its treasury $2,000,000 of the stock and $14,250,000 of the bonds of the Billard Company, and that the New Haven would make a profit of $1,649,200 out of the Billard transactions.

Mellen Repudiates Record.

When Mr. Batts brought this report to the attention of Mr. Mellen, he at once challenged its accuracy. He knew, he said, that a report on the Billard matters had been made to the Directors on that date, but he was positive that it was not the report which the Government had read from the minutes, or anything like that report.

"Why," he said, "the figures are incorrect. There is a slight discrepancy of a million or so in regard to the notes of John L. Billard, and it is impossible to make out what those figures mean. Now, I know I had prepared a statement for the Directors at that meeting with regard to Mr. Billard, but not concerning the stocks and bonds of the Billard Company, and that is not it."

Asked to explain how such a report could have got into the official minutes if he had not written it, Mr. Mellen suggested that some clerk might have taken a memorandum out of his portfolio and thought that was the report he had made.

"I left my portfolio after the meeting," he said, "on the table with all sorts of papers in it. Such a report as this might easily have been taken from it by mistake."

Mellen Saved by Ledyard.

Mr. Mellen some weeks later discovered this report in the minutes, he said, and he was so angry he wanted to rip it out altogether. But Mr. Ledyard warned him that to do so would be a criminal act, and he refrained.

"It was only Mr. Ledyard," said Mr. Mellen, "prevented me being a criminal."

Judge Hunt held that the Government if it wished to put in these particular minutes must produce further proof of their accuracy.

Before this question came up, Mr. Batts had been examining Mr. Mellen concerning the relation of Mr. Billard to the Boston & Maine stock he bought from the New Haven, in order to test the genuineness of the purchase. He wanted to know if Mr. Billard received the dividends.

"Of course," replied the witness, "Mr. Billard drew his dividends. At first they were at 7 per cent., but afterward they were reduced to 6 per cent. Still Mr. Billard did not do so badly. He was only paying 4 and 5 per cent. on the money he had borrowed on those shares from the National City Bank."

Mr. Batts then put in an agreement in October, 1909, between the New Haven, the Boston Holding Company, and the J. L. Billard Company, concerning the acquisition of the Boston & Maine shares by the Boston Holding Company after the act legalizing it had been passed by the Massachusetts Legislature.

As these transactions were being put in evidence, it came out that the late J. P. Morgan had objected to what he considered the "unconscionable profit" made by Mr. Billard.

Protest by J. P. Morgan.

"When the contract for taking back the stock was made in June, 1909," said Mr. Mellen, "Mr. Morgan and Mr. Ledyard were away. They returned in October, and then Mr. Morgan had added to the report a clause granting Mr. Billard only a 'reasonable profit.'

"As a matter of fact, however, the contract had already been signed, sealed, and delivered, and I figured out that on paper Mr. Billard made $2,748,700 on the deal. But I told Mr. Morgan that these paper profits were largely nominal, for Mr. Billard had taken over the stock of some of our subsidiaries at their face value, although they were worth only 65. But the reasonable profit clause enabled me to go to Mr. Billard and try to negotiate a better deal."

As Mr. Batts brought out the profit Mr. Billard made, he wanted also to show in detail the method by which the New Haven, which had been obliged in 1908 to get rid of its Boston & Maine stock, was able in 1909 to buy it back and hold it.

Charles F. Choate for the defense read the Boston Holding Company act into the minutes. This was passed in June, 1909, and authorized the New Haven to reacquire the Boston & Maine stock and place it in the hands of the Boston Holding Company.

The trial was adjourned to next Monday morning.

ACQUAINTED A WEEK, WED.

Pretty Governess Marries Honduras Man After Brief Courtship.

A courtship which lasted only a week ended in a wedding in Yonkers yesterday, when Alderman Ralph Dedrick married Miss Clara Lavinia Love, a governess in the home of Elias D. Costro at 40 St. Andrew's Place, and Parry Rosenhanpt, chief clerk of the Lela Railroad Company in Honduras. While shopping in Manhattan last Wednesday Miss Love was halted by the ropes of a fire line in the street. Rosenhanpt, who is here from Honduras on a business trip, volunteered to help her through the crowds. The next day he was a visitor in Yonkers, and two days later persuaded the pretty governess to accompany him back to Honduras as his wife. They were married in the City Hall. Rosenhanpt is 40 years old and his bride is 21. They may sail for Honduras next week.

Jewish Paper Has Birthday.

To celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of The Jewish Daily News, the oldest Jewish daily in America, 300 members of the staff will give a dinner at noon today for Ezekiel Sarasohn, who, with his father, the late Kasriel H. Sarasohn, issued the first number of the paper on Thanksgiving Day, 1885. The dinner will be given in Vienna Hall, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street.

MRS. DUER'S NURSERY BLESSED BY CARDINAL

Gift to Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Opened—Donor Secret Till Ceremonies Begin.

With Cardinal Farley presiding at the ceremonies, a new day nursery at 209 East Seventy-first Street was opened yesterday under the auspices of the Catholic Church of St. Vincent Ferrer. The building, a three-story brownstone structure, was donated to the church for the purposes of a nursery by Mrs. John Beverly Duer of 107 East Sixty-fourth Street, widow of John Beverly Duer, a prominent clubman in this city, who died on Sept. 3, 1910, leaving his wife property of large value.

Mrs. Duer was opposed to giving the donation any publicity, and up to late last night the identity of the donor was not even known to the Dominican Brothers attached to the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer at 869 Lexington Avenue.

The opening ceremonies were conducted in the presence of a gathering of women members of the parish. Cardinal Farley delivered the blessing and spoke of the purpose which the nursery would fill the life of the parish. Mgr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral was also present. The Right Rev. E. G. Fitzgerald, pastor of the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, accepted the nursery on behalf of the parish.

The nursery will be in charge of a Board of Managers, with Mrs. Duer in the office of President. Miss Alice Grow was appointed matron. The nursery will be open every day from 7 A. M. until 6 P. M.

WALTON NOT A RECLUSE.

Friends of Dead Artist Say He Merely Disliked Publicity.

Friends of William M. Walton, the artist, whose body was found on Tuesday in the Clarkson Street Morgue, Flatbush, where it had lain for ten days after its recovery off Rockaway Point, arranged yesterday to have the body taken to the Stephen Merritt Undertaking Company's chapel, where funeral services will be held on Friday.

Mr. Walton's associates in the Century Association and the National Arts Club were convinced that he had not killed himself. In his rooms a diary and memoranda of matters which he wished to attend to in the few days following his departure from his home, 760 West Twenty-second Street, were found. His disappearance was not discovered until Monday, when a friend went to see him and found that he had been absent for three weeks.

On Monday Police Commissioner Woods, through the Missing Persons Bureau, began a search for Mr. Walton. When Lieutenant Williams heard of the body in the Flatbush Morgue, which had been picked up by the Captain of a fishing boat, he notified Mr. Walton's friends, and Dr. William J. Hoag, a dentist, of 331 Madison Avenue, identified the body by some bridge work which he had done.

Mr. Walton, so far as could be learned, had no near relatives. He came to this city from Philadelphia, but had lived in this city for thirty-five years.

His friends were anxious yesterday to correct an impression that Mr. Walton was eccentric and a recluse.

Among them were Edwin H. Blashfield, the artist, of 48 West Fifty-ninth Street.

"He was quiet," said Mr. Blashfield, "but those who knew him intimately will all testify to his genial nature and his love for congenial companionship. He spent most of his spare time at the Century Club, where I came to know him well. He often visited my home, as well as those of others of his friends.

"It is not true as I have heard some say that he loved queer things, rather was he fond of quaintness. He loved fairy tales and often painted little pictures portraying the scenes in some of his favorite stories. One especially that I remember was Cinderella's coach drawn by white mice. He was not financially embarrassed although he was not a rich man. I do not think he has any debts or obligations of any sort. But the allusion to Mr. Walton as an eccentric old man is absolutely misleading. He was simply a quiet citizen who loved study and who avoided any appearance of being in the limelight."

THANKFUL FOR DR. MEZES.

New City College Head Lauded at Students' Holiday Assembly.

A Thanksgiving Assembly was held yesterday noon in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York. The gathering was under the auspices of the Student Council, the representative student body of the college. Daniel G. Krinowsky of the class of 1916, who is President of the Council, acted as Chairman. In introducing President Sidney E. Mezes, he said:

"One of the pauses for the day's thanksgiving is the coming to the college of its new, great leader, Dr. Mezes."

President Mezes addressed the students, declaring that he favored increasing student self-government at the City College, and a sane, democratic participation of students in their own affairs.

The rest of the program was as follows: Violin solo by Isaac Halpern, '16; Handel's Largo by the Glee Club, Chopin's Scherzo by Bernard Kessner, '19; violin solo by Nathan Singer, '16; "Dank Gebet" by the Glee Club, and "Auld Lang Syne" by the students.

BRADY GIVES TO HOSPITAL.

Subscribes $1,000 Toward Children's Pavilion in Broad Street.

J. Buchanan Brady, better known as "Diamond Jim" Brady, has given $1,000 toward a Children's Pavilion and qualified himself as a founder of the Broad Street Hospital, which is being established in the financial district of this city. Other prominent men and firms that have become founders and large subscribers in the last week are ex-Governor C. H. Allen, M. W. Dominick, Dr. William H. Dieffenbach, Barber & Co., Charles C. Brace, Walter Scott, James Post, the Tidewater Oil Company, George F. Baker, Jr., Robert S. Brewster, the Coal and Iron National Bank, Newburger, Henderson & Loeb, E. Bunge & Co., Arnold, Karberg & Co., Siegfr. Gruner & Co., Ginterman, Rosenfeld & Co., Knight & McDougal, C. A. Stern & Co., Hollister, Lyon & Walton, Orme Wilson, Jr., and Jeremiah Millbank.

The Organization Committee expects to be able to report the entire amount at its final meeting on Dec. 2 next.

MRS. CHURCHILL WON'T RUN.

Suffragist Not a Candidate for Dr. Shaw's Place.

Another of the possible candidates to fill the place of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw as President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association was eliminated yesterday, when Mrs. Winston Churchill, wife of the novelist, at the national headquarters, 505 Fifth Avenue, announced positively that she could not accept the office.

"I should consider it a great honor to hold the position," said Mrs. Churchill, "but it carries with it tremendous responsibilities and demands the entire time of the woman who fills it. My family duties make so much of a demand upon me that I could not give all of my time to suffrage work."

Mrs. Churchill works for suffrage in New Hampshire, where the Churchills have a Summer home.

Married Despite Auto Crash.

As Miss Dora Kreckman of 1,229 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, and David Babcock were on the way in an automobile with two friends to the Church of Our Lady of the Presentation to be married at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, their auto was struck by a Rockaway Avenue car at Rockaway Avenue and St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, almost in front of the church. One side of the automobile was smashed in and the four passengers were bruised and showered with glass. Neither Mr. Babcock nor his bride would hear of delay, however, and they walked over to the church and were married by the Rev. James F. Flynn.

CROPSEY DENIES AIDING COCHRANE

$100,000 Defamation Action May Follow Judge Hylan's Letter to Nieman.

TOLD OF $5,000 FEE OFFER

District Attorney Says He Accepted Plea from Pickpocket Because He Surrendered.

A letter from County Judge John F. Hylan to County Judge James F. Nieman, both sitting in Brooklyn, suggests that District Attorney Cropsey was guilty of favoritism in accepting a plea from Samuel Shore, a pickpocket, who was represented by Henry F. Cochrane. When the letter was made public yesterday Mr. Cochrane said he would sue Judge Hylan for $100,000. Here is the letter:

Nov. 20, 1915.

Hon. James T. Nieman, County Judge of Nassau County, Mineola, L. I.:

My dear Judge: I take the liberty to write to you with reference to the Shore case that is coming before you for sentence.

I was informed this morning by an attorney that he was offered $5,000 if he could get the defendant off on a plea as a first offender. This attorney went to the District Attorney's office, took the matter up, and was informed that they would insist on a plea as a second offender.

Another lawyer was consulted by Shore's people, whose name I do not remember; he was offered the same. He consulted with the attorney who came to see me, and this attorney told him that nothing could be done, as he had already taken the matter up with the District Attorney.

Later on Shore secured the services of Lawyer Cochrane, and the case was placed specially on your calendar on Nov. 11, and a plea was taken for grand larceny, second degree, as a second offense, which had previously been refused by the District Attorney.

The attorney that complained to me seems to feel very much grieved to think that the District Attorney would not show him the same consideration that was shown to Cochrane, who was the manager of the campaign for the District Attorney's re-election.

I also had the Police Captain of the Detective Bureau call, thinking that the case was before me, and he informed me that there was a talk about money being used to get a light sentence for this man Shore, alias Cohen. Shore is a pickpocket of international fame, and I feel that you ought to know everything connected with the case before you sentence him.

I cannot understand why any one attorney can make arrangements with the District Attorney for a lesser plea than another for a notorious pickpocket. With kind regards, I remain sincerely yours,

JOHN F. HYLAN.

District Attorney Cropsey said:

"No agreement, expressed or implied, was made with any one as to what plea would be acceptable to this office in the event of Shore's surrender, nor was any intimation given as to what would be the attitude of this office in that event. After Shore's surrender the question of the acceptance of a plea by him was taken up, and, after giving the matter consideration, it was thought proper that the usual course be followed, and that a plea of the crime as charged, as a first offense, would be acceptable provided it met with the approval of the Court. This has been the policy of this office during my term as District Attorney in cases in which the party saves the expense of a trial to the county. I understand that Judge Hylan has said that his letter was based on statements made by Robert H. Elder, who at one time represented Shore."

Mr. Elder refused to make any comment.

Mr. Cochrane said:

"I will bring an action to recover $100,000 if I can for the implication that I had any connection with District Attorney Cropsey in the matter of obtaining a plea, in a lesser degree in this case, or that I tried to obtain a lighter sentence for Shore. The only interest I have had in this case was to try to recover the $7,500 in cash that Shore's wife put up for bail. Apparently somebody was promised $5,000 and feels disappointed. This feature of the story would have borne investigation by Judge Hylan, who was so quick to rush into print."

FOR DR. SCHECHTER'S PLACE

European Scholars Discussed for Revered Jewish Educator's Place.

Mention was made for the first time yesterday of names of famous Hebrew scholars who may be called to succeed the late Dr. Solomon Schechter as President of the Jewish Theological Seminary. The seminary is likely to go to Europe for a new President, it is said. Two names are discussed. One is that of Dr. Buechler, head of the Jews' College in London, and the other that of Dr. Toznanski of the Jewish Institute in Petrograd.

The seminary Faculty, at its first meeting since the late President's death, yesterday adopted the following minute:

Dr. Solomon Schechter is no longer among us. The Lord hath taken him away. All Jewry mourns the loss of the illustrious scholar. American Israel laments the death of the inspiring leader. We members of the Faculty, who were privileged to labor with him in the upbuilding of a house of Jewish learning on this continent, and to experience the immediate touch of his fascinating personality, are grief-stricken at the sudden departure of our beloved President, revered master, and fatherly friend.

Resolutions expressing grief were adopted at a meeting of the students, Jacob Bosniak, student President, presiding.

Detail from Old Guard Marches.

A special detail of twenty-five commissioned officers of the Old Guard celebrated Evacuation Day yesterday by parading to the Battery, where the American flag was hoisted while a salute of twenty-one guns was fired by two guns from Battery F, First Field Artillery, N. G. N. Y. Captain Charles H. Rockwell was in command of the detail of the Old Guard, and about 1,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies at the Battery. A luncheon was served to the members at the Old Guard headquarters after the exercises.

MOTHER ADMITS ARSON.

Wanted Insurance to Feed Children, She Says, Pleading Guilty.

With an 18-months-old baby in her arms, Mrs. Sarah Weintraub of 325 East Houston Street, appeared before Judge Wadhams in General Sessions yesterday and confessed setting fire to her apartment on Oct. 17 last in order to obtain $800 insurance. She wept and pleaded with the court for mercy, crying that she needed the insurance to save her five children from starvation. Incidentally she exonerated her husband, who had been arrested with her.

"My husband had nothing to do with setting the fire," the woman insisted. "He was away in the Bronx looking for work that night. The idea came to me that the insurance money would buy food for my children. They had had nothing to eat for several days. I saw no other way to provide them with food, so I piled some rags in a room and threw a match into them."

Detectives who investigated the case corroborated the woman's assertion that the husband was innocent and Weintraub, therefore, was discharged. Several neighbors informed Judge Wadhams yesterday that they believed the woman really was out of her mind when she started the fire, and that she had been driven to her crime by desperation. Judge Wadhams, believing Mrs. Weintraub deserving of clemency, suspended sentence and sent her home to her children.

The fire which Mrs. Weintraub started was extinguished before it had done any damage.

Would-Be Kissers Paroled.

Jacob Witowsky and Raymond Maloney, both thirteen years old, who attempted to kiss Miss Matilda Weill, their teacher in Public School 30 in East Eighty-eighth Street, were placed on probation until March 1 by Justice Collins in the Children's Court yesterday. Dr. Max G. Schlapp reported that unless they were placed in proper environment they were likely to become a menace to themselves and to society.

America's Foremost Specialists

New York Brooklyn Philadelphia

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co.

Cleveland Buffalo Newark

34th Street—New York

Will Close Out To-Morrow (Friday)

475 Women's Tailored Suits

295 Women's and Misses' Suits in fashionable materials; superior tailored, some fur trimmed. Coats richly lined and interlined. Formerly sold to 40.00 — **18.00**

180 Higher Cost Suits of Chiffon Broadcloth, Velveteen and Whipcord, this season's best models, fur trimmed. Formerly sold to 55.00 — **28.00**

375 Women's Fashionable Coats

225 Women's and Misses' Street Coats of Mixtures, Zibelines, Corduroy, Duvetyne and Whipcord; trimmings of fur and velvet, half and full lined. Formerly sold to 35.00 — **19.75**

150 Women's and Misses' Dressy Coats of Chiffon Broadcloth, Seal Plush, Wool Velour and other materials. Beaver, Raccoon and Opossum trimmed; superior silk lined throughout. Formerly sold to 45.00 — **29.75**

150 Women's Afternoon and Street Dresses

From the Regular Stock and Greatly Reduced

Combinations of Georgette Crepe with Satin, Velvet and Plaids; many trimmed with silver, gold and fur; also combinations of Serge and Satin in Navy and Black. Formerly sold to 50.00 — **20.00**

Misses' Tailored Suits

About 175 Misses' Tailored Suits of Broadcloth, Gabardine and Whipcord; fur and velvet trimmed.

Formerly sold to 29.75

18.00

Misses' Fur Trimmed Broadcloth Suits, in Black, Navy, Brown and Green; Seal trimmed. Special — **25.00**

Misses' Dressy Suits of Duvetyne, Velveteen and Chiffon Broadcloth; exclusive models. Special — **35.00**

Misses' Smart Coats

Misses' Coats of Corduroy, Mixtures, Velour Checks and Zibeline; suitable for general wear; some fur trimmed.

Formerly sold to 25.00

15.00

Misses' Coats of Broadcloth, Velour Cloth, Duvetyne and Corduroy, lined and interlined. Special — **29.75**

Misses' Seal Plush Coats; trimmings of Skunk, Opossum or Raccoon; silk lined throughout. Special — **35.00**

Girls' Coats—4 to 10 years

Girls' Velveteen and Corduroy Coats in Burgundy, Brown, Green, Navy and Black; fur trimmed; full lined. Special — **9.75**

Girls' Velveteen Coats in Mahogany, Green, Brown, Black and Copenhagen; fur collar; lined and interlined. Special — **12.75**

Girls' Velveteen Coats

Of superior Velveteen and Corduroy, in prevailing colors; Mole or Beaver trimmed, richly lined and interlined. 10 to 16 years. Actual 30.00 Values — **19.75**

Girls' Coats—10 to 16 years

Girls' School Coats, in Corduroy, Zibelines, Chinchilla and Mixtures, in Green, Brown and Navy. Special — **9.75**

Girls' Coats of Zibeline, Pebble Cheviot, Velour Check, Wool Plush and Overplaids; Fur and Velvet trimmed. Special — **13.75**

Girls' Chinchilla Coats

Belt model with large patch pockets in Navy, Brown, Castor and Gray; Corduroy or Velvet trimmed; some lined throughout. 4 to 16 years. Special — **9.75**

TIFFANY & CO.

PEARLS

FOR NECKLACES

Thurm

15 East 52d Street

Absolute Clearance Sale

Remaining Stock of

Afternoon & Evening

Gowns

and

Tailored Suits

Have been Reduced to

$35.00 Each

Also

HATS

NOW $7.00

FURS

Most Important Fur Announcement in Years

We conduct one of the largest wholesale fur business in the country.

Mild weather in South and West caused a great falling off in sales in these localities, and leaves an immense stock on our hands.

So we offer it to the retail public at

Regular Wholesale Prices or Less

20,000 Fur Sets in warehouses, besides the big stock we carry in our showrooms and factory.

Prices Will Convince You

Here are a few:

GENUINE RED FOX SETS—Animal Scarf, Melon Muff..... **10.75**

Other Red Fox Sets up to $60.00

BLACK SKUNK MUFF—Matched Skins..... **10.00**

Other Skunk Muffs to $40.00

Muffs or Neckpieces, $5.00 to $300.00. All at Wholesale Prices.

Fur Coats for Men and Women, $20.00 to $600.00

Like a City of Fur Stores at

A. RATKOWSKY 32 & 34 W. 34th St., New York

Above Queen Quality Boot Shop.

WHOLESALE FURRIER TAKE ELEVATOR

Tobey-Made Furniture

A certain quality in our Handmade Furniture may be best described as "Tone."

It is that element of refinement and character which is generally lacking in a machine-made production.

The skill of handworkmen is nowhere shown to better advantage than in furniture, and in Tobey-Made Furniture it reaches perfection.

The Tobey Furniture Co.

Fifth Ave. at 53rd St.

BRIDGE CAR PROFIT 100%, SAYS KRACKE

Commissioner Insists on Better Terms for the City for Use of Williamsburg Span.

CONTRACTS EXPIRE TUESDAY

New York Railways Company and the B. R. T. Threaten to Abandon the Through Service.

The temporary permit under which the New York Railways Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit are operating cars over the Williamsburg Bridge will come to an end on Nov. 30, and Bridge Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke has brought before the Board of Estimate the necessity of making some new bargain with them, by which the city will gain a better return for the use of its property. The companies have served on the city what the Commissioner calls an "ultimatum" to the effect that if there is any greater stringency in the terms demanded they will not continue to operate a through service over the bridge, but merely a local service.

The Commissioner points out that he has two other offers. The Third Avenue Railway Company is willing to institute a local service on the bridge provided it can retain 10 per cent. profit over the cost of operation, and the Manhattan Bridge Three Cent Line is also ready to provide a local service. The Commissioner does not faver the Three Cent Line, and is inclined to continue the arrangement with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the New York Railways Company, provided the contract can be revised so as to give the city a better return and to retain the right of deciding what companies shall run across the bridge.

In figures given out yesterday Commissioner Kracke showed what a gold mine the use of the Williamsburg Bridge has been to the companies. The old Bridge Operating Company, which was controlled by the B. R. T. and the New York Railways Company and had a monopoly of the bridge service, made in the six years before 1914 an average profit of more than 100 per cent. It was then wound up and its service, was taken over by the two big companies.

They have asserted that although the local bridge traffic is profitable the New York Railways lost $216,878 in 1914 on through traffic, which had to cross the bridge, and the B. R. T. $140,807. The Bridge Department has compiled figures which show that of the B. R. T. car lines in the four years, 1911 to 1914, those which did not cross any bridge made only 27.445 cents an active car mile, while those which ran over the Williamsburg Bridge made 27.76 cents and those over the Brooklyn Bridge 29.645 cents.

Another point which the Bridge Commissioner criticises is the arrangement which permits the B. R. T. to count against its franchise tax the tolls it paid for sending its cars over the Williamsburg and Brooklyn Bridges. These rebates, he asserts, between 1904 and 1914, amounted to $2,786,300, and he argues that there is no reason why they should be given back, because they are not imposed as taxation but simply as rental for the use of the city property.

There is nothing in the old contract to require the companies to keep the tracks on the bridge in repair. The tracks will have to be renewed in a short time, and it would only be fair, the Commissioner considers, that the new contracts should provide that the street railway companies should keep up the tracks in first-class condition.

So the Commissioner recommends that the contracts with the B. R. T. and the New York Railways be renewed, provided that the city obtains participation in the profits of the local service by an increased rental, that the tolls on the cars be no longer deducted from the franchise taxes paid, and that the city retain the right to open the bridge to other companies if it should think desirable.

Alice Nielsen to Return to Operetta.

Alice Nielsen, who has been singing in concert and who will make her first New York appearance at the Hippodrome Sunday night as soloist at the regular weekly concert, has announced her intention of returning to the operetta stage. Her manager, Charles L. Wagner, has secured from Sir James M. Barrie the rights to adapt his "Little Minister" for an operetta. It is probable that either Puccini or Wolf-Ferrari will compose the score.

THE LATHAM TO CLOSE BY ORDER OF REFEREE

Hotel Doors Shut Tomorrow and Guests Must Move Out—Employes Also Get Notice.

The Hotel Latham, 4 East Twenty-eighth Street, will close its doors at noon tomorrow, according to an announcement made last night by Albert Pratt, the manager, and by Bernard H. Sandler, an attorney.

Guests were notified last night that they would have to seek other quarters, and all employes received notice that their service would terminate tomorrow.

The failure of the company, Mr. Sandler said, was due to the inability of the Latham Operating Company, lessees of the building, to pay their rent. The Operating Company leased the building from the Alsace Realty Company, the owners, at an annual rental of $80,000. According to Mr. Sandler, the lessees owe $17,000 rent. The European war is given as one cause for the failure. The hotel numbered many Germans among its patrons, but few of them have put up there since the war began.

Mr. Sandler and Mr. Pratt said the Latham Company had done everything in its power to keep the hotel going, offering to pay $48,000 a year rent. This offer was refused. The order to close the hotel, Mr. Sandler said, was made by Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, following a meeting of creditors yesterday.

The straitened financial condition of the hotel first became known on Sept. 24, when the company made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Following the petition for bankruptcy, Mr. Olney was appointed referee. What the other liabilities the company has, besides rent, Mr. Sandler refused to say. He also refused to say what the company's assets are.

The hotel is a twelve-story structure, containing 232 rooms. It was opened as a hotel seven years ago.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

A Closing Out on Friday of

A Collection of Girls' Coats

Girls' Section — *AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES* — Third Floor

Girls' Tailored Coats

of camels' hair cloth, chinchilla or diagonal cheviot; velvet trimmed; sizes from 6 to 10 years,

$5.00

Regular Value $9.75

Girls' Attractive Coats

of superior quality chinchilla, broadcloth and velvet, lined throughout; sizes from 6 to 14 years,

$9 75

Regular Value $12.75

Girls' Dressy Coats

One or two of a kind, of broadcloth or corduroy; collar and cuffs trimmed with beaver plush,

$12.50

Regular Value $19.75

Girls' Handsome Coats

of velvet corduroy, broadcloth and other desirable materials, many fur-trimmed; lined throughout; sizes 6 to 14 years,

$18.75

Regular Values up to $29.75

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Section

A MOST EXCEPTIONAL SALE ON THE THIRD FLOOR, FOR FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Men's Sack Suits and Overcoats at $22.50

THE SUITS are in fancy and neat mixtures, worsteds, cheviots, cassimeres, new models, some quarter silk lined, two and three button coats; sizes 34 to 46, stouts included. Value $35.00

THE OVERCOATS are in black and Oxford mixtures with velvet or self collars; full silk or quarter silk lined; conservative and extreme models; all hand tailored; value $30.00

Men's Sack Suits and Overcoats at $18.50

THE SUITS are in two and three button models, of cheviots and cassimeres; sizes 34 to 46 chest, stouts included; actual value $25.00

THE OVERCOATS in single and double-breasted styles of fancy and heather mixtures; mostly quarter silk lined; all new models; actual value $25.00

Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, $25.00 to 45.00

Men's Furnishing Dept.

(Located at the Sixth Avenue Entrance)

Complete assortments of Neckwear, Shirts, Pajamas, Silk Dress Mufflers and Reefers, Silk Suspenders, Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Bath and House Robes, suitable for Christmas gifts, are being shown.

Men's Fine Silk Neckwear at 55c, 68c and $1.00 each

Shirts at $1.50 to 7.50 | Pajamas at 95c to 10.00
Night Shirts, 50c to 7.50 | Sweaters, $2.95 to 15.00

Steamer and Traveling Rugs, at $5.00 to 30.00
Bath and House Robes, - at $2.95 to 65.00
Smoking Jackets, - - - at $5.00 to 28.50

Men's Hat Department

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
A SPECIAL SALE OF MEN'S

Austrian Velour Hats in black, brown and green, at $4.75

Smart Derby Hats, extra quality, at $2.25

The Upholstery Sections

An advantageous purchase of Holiday Leather Articles for Home Decoration, will be offered To-morrow,

AT CLEARING PRICES, AS FOLLOWS:

Leather Skins embossed and hand painted, Regular Value $7.50 at $3.75

Leather Mats embossed and lined; val. 75c at 30c

Leather Cushion Slips embossed and hand painted, Regular Value $8.75 at $5.00

Felt College Scarfs Regular Value $3.75 at $2.25

Also 3000 Tapestry and Damask Cushion Squares
Values 45c to $1.00 each, at 25c, 35c, 45c, & 65c

Blankets, Comfortables, Muslin Sheets, Pillow and Bolster Cases

To-morrow, on the Second Floor, the following special values will be offered, presenting an opportunity to secure seasonable Bed Coverings, at unusually low prices.

White Blankets (pink and blue borders): Single size, - pr. $3.50, 5.50; Double size, - " $4.25, 5.95; Extra large size, " $5.00, 7.75

Colored Blankets (Double size): Jacquard designs, at $1.95, 2.45; Plaid effects, " $2.00, 3.95

Comfortables (Double Size)
Figured Silkoline, floral designs, plain borders, at $2.25
Silk Mull, plain borders, lambs' wool filling, at $3.95
Printed Satin, floral designs and plain borders, at $5.50

Muslin Sheets	Single	Three-quarter	Double	Extra Large
	48c, 60c	65c, 70c	75c, 98c	85c, 1.05

Pillow Cases, 14c to 17c | Bolster Cases, 30c to 40c

In the Book Section

On the Main Floor, a number of three-quarter morocco

Holiday Books at $3.00

Autographed by the author; regularly $6.00

Four on a Tour in England—*By Robt. and Elizabeth Shackleton*
California, The Wonderful, - - *By Edwin Markham*
The Charm of the Antique—*By Robt. and Elizabeth Shackleton*

A Limited Edition of Mother Goose, *Illustrated by Arthur Rackham in colors;* - *at* $6.00
Regular price $15.00

GREENHUT'S

"THE BIG STORE" — BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

"Meet me at the Fountain"

GREENHUT'S
Panama Pacific Exposition *In Miniature*
We have decided to make tomorrow (Friday)
Children's Day
Bring your little ones to see this wonderful show which is on the fifth floor of our Main Building.
Its educational possibilities are marvelous.

Dawn of the Christmas Season!

FOR NINETEEN YEARS We Have Been "At Home" in The Big Store—and for 19 Years We Have Endeavored—and Successfully—to Make YOU Feel at Home Here.

At no time of this or any other year have we succeeded so admirably as during the glorious Christmas season which is just dawning.

Thousands of friends who have come here to do their Christmas shopping in past years KNOW we have strained every nerve to please them—old and young—greybeard and kiddie.

But if YOU, to whom these lines are addressed—don't know Greenhut's possibilities, will you do us the favor to visit us just once?

A step from the street and you are confronted with a veritable Christmas Fairyland—a store where your every Christmas problem is solved SATISFACTORILY AND ECONOMICALLY.

And upon this sturdy rock of the retail world, now, as for 19 years past, we take our stand.

Greenhut's.

To Charge Patrons

Goods purchased on the 28th of the present month and thereafter, up to and including December 10th, will appear on your bill of February 1st, 1916.

50 "G. H." Green Trading Stamps Free

Friday or Saturday

With Purchase of $1 or More.
(Present Coupon.)

Our new system whereby trading stamp coupons may be redeemed on either of two days instead of one, has proved a great success,—and is much appreciated by our patrons.

Under the new plan your coupon is good for either of the two days indicated—thus enabling you to shop in a more leisurely and more comfortable manner.

THIS COUPON GOOD FRIDAY OR SATURDAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) "G. H." Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Friday, Nov. 26, or Saturday, Nov. 27.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

GREENHUT'S
N. Y. T., 11-25-15.

101

STORE CLOSED TODAY—THESE SALES FOR FRIDAY

GREENHUT'S
Jewelry at $5

New York's best-stocked Jewelry store offers in this sale a choice of articles usually priced to $10—and higher. Including

Solid Gold Bracelets, Cuff Links, Brooches, Signet Rings, Tie Clasps, Pocket Knives, Cigar Cutters, Wedding Rings, Coat Chains, Earrings, Lavallieres. Many of these articles are set with diamonds, baroque pearls or real cameos,

Sterling Silver Extension Bracelet Watches, Shoe Buckles, Cigarette Cases, Vanity Cases, etc.

Gold Filled Watches, Extension Bracelet Watches, Bracelets, etc. (These watches are in sizes for Men, Women and Misses).

Genuine White Coral Necklaces, Opera Glasses, German Silver Mesh Bags, Real Cameo and Wedgwood Brooches, and many other beautiful things particularly suitable for gift-giving in this wonderful sale.

GREENHUT'S
Coat Day

For Women, Misses, Juniors and Girls—Tomorrow

Thanksgiving actually marks the beginning of the cold weather period. Alert, as usual, we have arranged these timely savings on Coats that are up-to-the-moment in style, made of heavyweight materials that would defy the most frigid weather, at these price concessions:

Women's & Misses' Coats, at $9.75

$9.75

The model illustrated is just one example—the high Chin Chin collar of fur, the panel back, the belted effect with novelty pockets and flaring lines—style features that are merely representative of our wonderful collection of coats for Winter.

The materials: Corduroy, Pebble Cheviot, Tweeds, Fancy Mixtures, Kerseys, Overplaids, Zibeline, and such textile furs as "Metalam" and "Uralam."

Sizes for Misses, 14 to 20 years; for Women, 36 to 44 inches.

Juniors' $10.75 Swagger Coats, at $7.95

One model has deep fur collar which can be worn high up to the chin or with revers; of wide wale navy blue cheviot, tailored on the new flaring lines; wide belt with novelty pockets in one, and turn-back cuffs on set-in sleeves.

Other youthful styles in most durable materials, such as plain and striped Zibeline, Corduroy or Cheviot, in the most becoming styles of the season. Styles 13, 15 and 17 years.

Girls' $7.95 Smart Winter Coats, at $5.95

A handsome style of navy blue Bedford Cord, has Norfolk effect in back, with two box plaits; made with velvet collar and belt in becoming style, with convertible collar, turn-back cuffs and fancy pockets with velvet overlaps.

Other fine Coats for Girls, in an attractive assortment of styles and fabrics, including Corduroy and Cheviot, many fur trimmed, in sizes 6 to 14 years.

Our FURS are not only renowned for their excellent QUALITY, latest styles and LOW PRICES, but for the fact that every piece sold is guaranteed as marked—tag with the correct name of the fur is attached.

Coats Scarfs Muffs Chokers Fur Trimmings

For Men!

Finest $20 to $30 Suits and Overcoats Tomorrow at

$16.75

This is the sale that we always schedule for the days immediately after Thanksgiving, when we take a reckoning of all broken assortments.

We'll come at once to the important details:

The Overcoats at $16.75
Men's and Youths' Finest Plain and Fancy Mixed Overcoats. Loose or semi-form fitting.

Men's Finest Satin-Lined Overcoats.

Men's Heavy Double-Breasted Overcoats.

Men's Half-Lined Overcoats in Oxford, plain or fancy cloths. Surely a variety to suit anyone and everyone—such garments which, even at our original valuations, were most reasonably priced. At $16.75 they are simply marvels of value.

The Suits at $16.75
Models which will appeal to young or old, conservative or otherwise. Here are:
Finest Silk Mixed Suits, Plain Serge Suits,
Suits of Striped Materials, Plaid or Checked Fabric Suits,
Tweed, Cassimere or Unfinished Worsted Suits,
Finest Worsted Suits.
Don't miss this Sale!

Boys' Clothes

Sale Tomorrow

At $1.95 & $2.95

Boys' Suits—These come with two pairs Knickerbocker trousers. Seasonable fancy mixtures in grays and browns; sizes 7 to 17 years; at $2.95

Boys' Novelty Suits—Serges, Corduroys and gray and brown fancy mixtures; choice of several models; sizes 3 to 8 years. $2.95

Boys' Long & "Bal" Overcoats—Heavy weight materials, in grays, browns, fancy mixtures, etc. Sizes 8 to 17 years $2.95

Boys' Overcoats—Double-breasted button-to-neck overcoats in Chinchillas and heavy weight Fancy Mixtures. Warm and serviceable linings. Sizes 2½ to 9 years $2.95

Boys' Rainy-Day Outfits—Made of double-texture rubberized material in tan—hat included. Sizes 6 to 16 years $2.95

Boys' Mackinaw Coats, at $2.95

GREENHUT'S
Sale of Women's Felt Slippers

Regularly Sold at 65c, at **39c**

3,000 pairs of these warm house slippers purchased from a well-known importer.

Made of good quality felt, with the new process hygienic soles. Colors are tan, brown, gray and blue.

All sizes in each color, from 3 to 8.

Women's $1 Felt Juliets, at . . . 79c

Excellent quality felt, trimmed with fur. Flexible leather soles and heels.

Colors include: Gray, brown, wine, navy blue and black.

All sizes, 3 to 7, in each color.

GREENHUT'S
A Glove Sale!

A Clearaway of Fine Gloves for Men, Women and Children Reduced for Friday

Men's Gloves—"seconds" of $1.50 and $2 grades. Fleece-lined Suede and Cape Gloves. Also several hundred pairs of Men's Auto Gauntlets, lined and interlined. Samples and resewn gloves. At, pair 58c

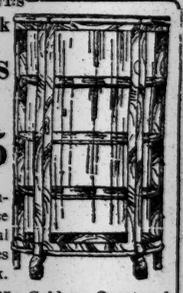
Women's Gloves—fleece-lined Driving and Auto Gauntlets and Gloves, also Women's P X M Washable Gloves; all new and perfect; at, pair 79c

Boys' and Girls' Gloves—fleece-lined Suede, Cape and Kid Gloves, also Velour Gauntlets, with good wool lining; black and tan; at, pair 38c

GREENHUT'S
$30 Quartered Golden Oak
Crystal Closets

As Illustrated

Tomorrow at **$21.75**



Splendid crystal closets considering their low price. These closets have swell front; Colonial design; three plate glass shelves and all plate glass mirror back.

$9 White Enamel Chiffonier—32 inches wide; at $6.95

$23 Two-Inch Post Brass Bedsteads—4-ft. size; at $12.45

$23 Bird's-eye Maple Chiffoniers—Adam design; at $16.50

$25 Walnut Chiffonier—18 x 22 French plate mirror; at $17.50

$25 Golden Quartered Oak Buffet; at $18

$8 White Enamel Crib—hard, baked-on white enamel; at $6.45

$11 "Greenhut Special" Mattress—roll-edge felt; at $8.75

$8 "Regis" Vermin Proof Spring—all steel-frame; at $5.75

GREENHUT'S
Sale of Size 9x12 Rugs

These Specials for Friday

FINE VELVET RUGS
Variety of Designs and Colorings.

Size	Regularly	Now
9 x 12	$24.50	$19.75
9 x 12	28.50	22.50

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS
Popular Priced Rugs—Well-Wearing Grades.

Size	Regularly	Now
9 x 12	$17.50	$13.75
9 x 12	19.50	15.75

GREENHUT'S
Avon Cooking Ranges at $10.50

No. 7. size; five cooking holes on top; 14-inch square oven, with cabinet base; for coal, wood or charcoal; nickel trimmings; top and shelf; shaking and dumping grates, nickel parts are top band, front oven shelf, name plate and door knob.

$4.50 "Waterman's" Smokeless Oil Heaters—black japan finish, extra heavy brass fount, holding 5 quarts of oil; at $3.95

Cylinder Gas Heaters—aluminum finish; blue flame; at 89c

Galvanized Rotary Ash Sifters—large, roomy hopper; heavy metal cylinder; cover fits tight; in using this sifter you will find a material difference in your coal bills; at $1.65

Smooth Oak Coal Stoves—single heater; draw center grate; mica door front; No. 15; at $7.35

$13 Columbia Magic Coal Parlor Heating Stoves—very attractive; nickel side rails; nickel oval dome; rich urn top and self-feeding magazine; No. 9 size; at $10.75

$2.75 Galvanized Iron Window Refrigerators—save the cost of your ice bills $2.25

$2.25 Ribbed Steel Stave Ash Cans—26 inches high, 17 inches in diameter; drop side handles; at $1.75

Double "G. H." Green Trading Stamps in Forenoon—Single Stamps Afternoon

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Hoboken.....61 Second Street
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CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
BOSTON.....7 Water Street, Room 316
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....828 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
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PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark.
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1915.

THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH?

The old patriotism is a baffling study to the New Patriotism, the patriotism which has divested itself of the unscientific and semi-barbarous worship of a flag. The new thinker, who regards the country he happens to live in "as an abstract "group which is important just so "far as it helps along the people "of the world toward liberty and life, "and both academical and absurd the "moment it stops helping," and who regards all other countries in the same way, is continually puzzled by the tough tenacity of the old, outworn, childlike idea. Sometimes he tries to study it and arrives only at the conclusion that man is in the mass an ass, still groveling blindly before old superstitions taught him by his priests, his rulers, and the cunning demon of Capital. However, one of the more intelligent of them, Mr. MAX EASTMAN, has made a cold, scientific study of the strange survival of this phase of the fetish-worshipping age and presents it to his emancipated fellows. He finds it in what he calls "baby love," which he explains:

> I mean the disposition of all men and women to revert in critical times to the altruistic passions of their own babyhood. He loves what he loved first and leaned on. He loves it, adheres to it, tenders to it his songs and his sacrifice, and that accounts in some degree for the uncanny, queer, blind, puppylike, almost chemical way in which otherwise intelligent minds cling to the opinion that their country is right.

This unreasoning instinct, crude and savage, attaches itself to many things. The poor fool does irrationally "love what he loved first and leaned on"; it has not yet been educated out of him, scientific as we have become. One building is no better than another, perhaps not so good. Buildings should be looked at with an appraising and critical eye. Sometimes, however, a man will make a long journey to look at a certain building, perhaps a very humble and unattractive one, entirely dwarfed by the better buildings around it. To him it is different, and none of the more stately dwellings even catch his eye. The fact that he was born in it is a silly and irrelevant one. The patch of grass in front of it is just like any other grass, and when criticism and science are perfected he will lose the foolish and unreasonable feeling which makes the grass he tumbled about in as a child seem interesting to him as a man.

There is one woman for whom he has a feeling different from that which he entertains for any other woman. Yet there is no reason except that she took care of him when he was a child, for which he should feel gratitude, of course, but there is nothing in that to set her apart from other mothers and make her seem a totally different being. She may be not nearly so good or wise a woman as those other mothers, and they may be doing much more than she toward helping along "the people of the world toward liberty and life." That his feeling toward her is different from that which he feels toward much better and more useful women, that perhaps he would unreasoningly lay down his life to defend her when he would not do it for another, is the survival of some crude instinct handed down from the savage times when such unreason was necessary for the protection of the tribe and the propagation of the race; it is outlawed now.

Still more senseless is his feeling for the school he attended, the college from which he was graduated. There are better schools and colleges, ones that do more for the world. Doubtless he would admit it. Nothing could be more ridiculous than his pleasure when some young men he has never seen before defeat some other anonymities in a race or a game, merely because they are studying in the same buildings where he studied twenty years ago. There are certain scents, certain colors, that are different from all others to him, and when he tries to analyze it he finds no reason, only an absurd stirring in his memory of something that happened a long time ago.

One plot of ground is like another, one patch of water as lovely as another. Of course we shall outgrow all this nonsense as the world grows wiser. Some have outgrown it already, and these are very fortunate, very happy, above all their fellows. They meet, usually, in Cooper Union and tell each other how happy and how fortunate they are, and how incomprehensibly slow of mind the rest of us are, and analyze us curiously, dissect us to see what is in our barbarous minds. How happy the world will be when we have all reached the high plane of the New Patriotism; for with the discarding by all the world of the old patriotism should go many other old things, hampering, hindering old things, things that have no standing in an analytical age. And yet perhaps there is, after all, a reason for them; there are many things in the mind that seem to be mysteries, and yet have a reason; and if this reason is deeper than reason itself then the Socialists and the New Patriots will not at once banish them all.

MISSOURI CRIES FOR CLARK.

The times are troublous for the Democratic Party in Missouri; the spectre of the Mysterious Stranger has been seen flitting around the political graveyards of nights; and to CHAMP CLARK there goes the appeal of frightened infancy, "Papa! I'se cry-"ing. Come upstairs and see what's "the matter wiv me." He must run for Governor, or the Mysterious Stranger (Missouri's name for a Republican victory, happily invented by JOHN MCCUTCHEON the first time that rock-ribbed State dumfounded her Republican sisters by appearing in their column) will swoop down on the terrified Democracy and carry it away.

So "the Clark-for-Governor move-"ment is gathering strength," The St. Louis Dispatch tells us, and while the Speaker does not want to accept it, "the pressure has become so strong "that he cannot disregard the move-"ment." What has brought Missouri to this plight? The Post-Dispatch and The Rolla Herald inform us. All the officers of the State administration are busy trying to wirepull themselves into the Governorship, and the Governor is trying to wirepull himself into a Senatorship; the result, confusion, disheartenment among the rank and file. "The State adminis-"tration is in bad odor; yet nearly "every important member of it is a "candidate for his own or another of-"fice." The Post-Dispatch calls it a "situation disgusting to the Demo-"cratic voters and deadly to the "party." The Herald calls it "an un-"heard-of situation or condition in "Missouri politics," and says it is "jeopardizing the party with defeat."

The Democracy, then, seeking for a candidate, beholds nothing but candidates, and turns away heartsick. The Mysterious Stranger is heard, "like footsteps in the air, gliding round." The party must be saved by somebody who is not a candidate. But everybody is a candidate except CHAMP CLARK; therefore it turns to him, because he is the only man in Missouri who doesn't want it. "The Speaker," says The Post-Dispatch, "cannot ig-"nore the call of the united De-"mocracy of his State." The finger of fate points relentlessly at him; the one qualification for the Governorship, it seems, is not to want it. The only way the Speaker can escape is to say he wants it. We shall miss him from Washington; he is the handsomest Speaker this generation can remember, the only Speaker who looked at once like GEORGE WASHINGTON, CHARLES DANA GIBSON, and RICHARD HARDING DAVIS. We shall yield him to Missouri with regret. Still, her need is greater than ours; we can by searching find a handsome Speaker, but she can't get another Governor who doesn't want the office.

THANKSGIVING.

In observing the national festival of thanksgiving founded by the first New England settlers, the American people will find much to be truly thankful for this year, though, because of the contrariness of the human mind and the varying points of view, there may not be so general an agreement in regard to our bounties and blessings as might be wished for. We have escaped the perils and horrors of war, which has twice threatened the nation, and are still at peace with the whole world, while for innumerable material advantages we have reason to be grateful. Trade prospers and there is an inspiriting prospect of a union of national sympathies between all the countries of the Western Continent which never before existed. In spite of surface indications to the contrary, it is a fact that the people of this nation were never before so closely united in sentiment and in action. The influence of a small but vociferous body of people of alien sympathies who have belittled the benefits of American citizenship and disregarded its duties has been overestimated. They form only an insignificant fraction of the discordant element, inevitable in a nation of 100,000,000 living under democratic rule, and that element regarded as a whole, though it is not safely to be ignored, justifies no apprehension as to the endurance of the Republic as a land of free institutions. The crops are abundant beyond all our needs. In a normal way, quite apart from any special enterprises of the hour, our industries are developing, and the spread of educational advantages is strengthening our people daily as competitors with the other peoples of the world in the advancing of civilization.

Let us be thankful that we have not imbibed the warlike spirit, that we are free from the thirst for conquest, that we have shown ourselves ready and willing to succor the afflicted and lend our strength to the weak of all countries. While we have as a nation rejected militarism, we have happily become convinced in time of the absolute need of adequate defense and are about to take measures to make all our possessions immune to attack. Some of us may be inclined to permit the good feeling the holiday inspires to be impaired by misgivings touching the allegations of dislike for us in foreign countries. There has been something too much of this misgiving, and we are getting in the way of discovering a sort of poor cause for pride in being "the most hated nation," but let us not indulge our national failing in the matter of superlatives and continue to try, in spite of the liability to error as common to nations as to men, to do unto others as we would have others do unto us. Much of this misgiving is engendered here in the turmoil and ferment of contention common to all democracies. There will always be differences of opinion, men will persist in viewing their own affairs and those of their neighbors from varying points of view until the dawn of the millennium, when the inhabitants of this planet shall become like the gods of their imagining.

Thanksgiving Day is devoted to many pleasant activities in social life, in the pursuit of health and amusement, but of old it was a day of heartfelt thanksgiving, first of all, and so it should always be, and especially so it should be this year. It is a feast, but why should the feast be a gorge? The markets are abundantly provided with provisions for the holiday table. Grave statisticians inform us that nearly $1,200,000 will be expended in this city today for turkey. That veritable bird of freedom is obtainable in huge numbers, freshly slaughtered or from the iceboxes of the storage men, and authorities without prejudice insist that in either condition it is good and nourishing. There is no city better supplied with ducks, and where is better food for the unassuming? We note that the cranberry crop is inexhaustible, and that the quality of the celery in the markets is all that it should be. As for the oysters from the Chesapeake or from nearer home, they are now, as always, the best oysters in the world. If one avoids the jellies which contain glucose and phosphoric acid and the cider adulterated with benzoate of soda, and controls his appetite, he may well make his Thanksgiving dinner one of the day's blessings; but there are other and greater ones to be borne in mind. Today should be a day for the expression of general and sincere gratitude.

MR. TAFT ON THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

The address of Mr. TAFT before the New York Teachers' Association at Rochester yesterday was instinct with that common sense, frankness, dislike of sham, and generous public spirit which are characteristic of him. What he said about the public schools and their deficiencies and faults is what a multitude of parents must be thinking. The intelligence of the electorate is indispensable in a country which the people rule. The Americans pay lavishly for their public school system. In the speech of politicians it has become a sort of fetish, ignorantly worshipped. But do the common schools, the limit of most American educations, furnish a sound, accurate, and thorough primary education? Why are so many of their graduates unable to spell correctly, to write a tolerable letter? Why do so many business men complain of the quasi-illiteracy of employés fresh from the public schools? Why are slovenly English and "bad gramar" so common? These and similar questions have been asked over and over again.

Sometimes it seems as if the pioneer schools of which Mr. TAFT speaks, the "little red schoolhouses" of more primitive conditions, antedating the flood of theories wherein modern education is submerged, were more successful than some of their supposedly better equipped successors. To "read, write, and cipher," to know thoroughly "the three R's," rather looked down upon by the more learned pedagogues of today, to have committed to memory the pieces of good literature in some dog-eared old "Preceptor" or "Reader," to know well in summary American history—wasn't the scant education of our grandfathers and great-grandfathers an excellent one? They didn't know much, but what they knew they knew well. They were masters of the fundamentals. Their memories were enriched with some noble poetry and prose. Their attention was not distracted by a multitude of studies and books. Nearer to the heroic origins of the United States, their patriotism was instinctive, ardent, needed no stimulation of flags and flag days.

The moderns roam over more subjects, are taught according to this and that pedantry of system and terminology, get more ornament and flourish. Is the root of the matter in them? Mr. TAFT deplores the shallowness of American primary education, the known fact that so many college students never have learned in school, and so will never learn, to spell; the want of rigid discipline, the indulgence of parents and their refusal to support the teacher's authority. A school is not—or should not be—a republic, he wisely says. Here are children, between 6 and 14. They should be made to obey, learn to "mind." Do they? Is not "Parents, obey your children" an American commandment? American children do too much as they please. They aren't made to work hard enough in school. Either they loaf or they are victims of a sterile system that fritters away their time. German children of the same age are three or four years ahead of them. The school course is too large, Mr. TAFT thinks, and plenty of folks think with him. There is no sufficient drill. English is not beaten—if this corporal word is admissible—into the heads of the pupils. Some School Trustees and County Superintendents are not too literate.

A hundred true and admirable things Mr. TAFT says. The want of manners in so many school children is a matter worth dwelling upon. Why, to be "democratic," must you be rude? Courtesy, consideration for others, should begin, must begin, in childhood. Mr. TAFT wouldn't have manners taught in the schools, but they can be taught by precept and example. We like to think of those "old world" lads and lasses of Colonial days who used to courtesy, "make a leg" before their pastors and schoolmasters. Respect for age, where has it gone? Very likely the fault is in the home. All the more need for the school to remedy it.

It was a favorite theory of the late CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS that a child should be made to study what it doesn't like. An aversion to mathematics, for instance, marks a mental deficiency or laziness that should be corrected by the study of mathematics. Mr. TAFT shares this theory, for which there is much to be said. But nowadays a child is a spoiled child. Don't make the poor dear do anything he doesn't pine for. Coddle him, offer the sweetest candy of "education" to him, kindergarten him long after the kindergarten age. Our grandfathers were made of sterner stuff. Jack had to work hard. Education was labor, not pastime and prettiness.

All these censures of the public schools are necessarily general; and local exception to them may be taken by every community that is satisfied with its schools. The essence of Mr. TAFT's criticisms is sound. As to his suggestion of supervision and comparison of schools and issuance of teachers' certificates by a magnified Bureau of Education at Washington, those of us who don't yearn for any more Federal fingers in the State pie may not be enthusiastic.

MR. CARNEGIE AT 80.

Mr. ANDREW CARNEGIE has been called the happiest rich man in the world. He is certainly rich, very rich as fortunes go, yet for many years his unceasing flow of good spirits, his cheerfulness, his optimism, have reflected that state of mind and soul that men call happiness. Mr. CARNEGIE has been happy because he chose the right road to happiness. He lived laborious days in amassing his great fortune and no doubt there was joy for him in that, but we are confident that he has found yet greater joy in spending his money. Some years ago he took it as a rule of conduct that it was disgraceful for a man to die rich. To escape that reproach he had much to do, for he was a man of great possessions, but he applied himself to the task with unwearying zeal and with a good deal more than zeal. Mr. CARNEGIE has never been a thoughtless giver. He has not spared himself the toil of research and inquiry, the pains of taking thought how he might give in ways that would be most useful to his fellow-men. His innumerable minor benefactions, even the least of them, and the great foundation which bears his name, have been the subject of much study, of planning and of faithful effort to determine in what manner his beneficent purposes might best be carried out. Since his retirement from business that has been his occupation, his enjoyment, the source of his happiness.

Mr. CARNEGIE is about the most human millionaire the world has ever seen. Money in itself interests him but slightly in comparison with the worthy things that can be done with it. So it happens that his interests have been very broad, his sympathies easily enlisted in a multitude of good and noble objects he has been asked to promote and support. He has made friends without number because he is possessed of those qualities of kindness of heart and freshness of mind, of philosophy and of philanthropy that kindle esteem and win friendship.

Today, his eightieth birthday, Mr. CARNEGIE will receive many messages of good will, expressing the hope that still greater length of years and continued happiness may attend him. It is a hope that will be cherished and expressed with full sincerity throughout the nation in the innumerable communities which have reason to be grateful to him for acts of beneficence, for the ways he has chosen of doing good to his fellow-men.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Plain Words Spoken to New Citizens.

Justices DEVENDORF and CROUCH of the Supreme Court have been giving "final papers" to aliens seeking naturalization up in Utica, recently, and both have taken commendable pains to make the new citizens realize that a change of allegiance is a most serious proceeding, and that those who make it come under certain heavy obligations in addition to gaining some valuable privileges. The remarks of Justice CROUCH on this subject were particularly emphatic, and they deserve attention, not only in Utica, but all over the country, and not only by citizens of recent naturalization, but by those who gained legal equality with the native-born long ago.

Speaking of the oath just taken before him the Justice said, "that means that from this day forth you are to be Americans—not British-Americans, not German-Americans, not Italian-Americans," and he added:

> It means that if your native land is at war with another nation, so long as the United States is neutral, you may not, by an overt act against the rules of neutrality, give aid or assistance to your native land. It means that if the United States declares war on your native land, no matter for what reason, it will be your duty to fight against those of your own race or blood—and it will be treason, punishable by death, if you give them aid or comfort.

This is certainly strong language, and it will be interesting to see what naturalized citizens, if any, either deny its accuracy or in one or another way indicate that the statement constitutes a resented condemnation of their own activities and their own notion of what they owe the country of their voluntary adoption.

The point on which Justice DEVENDORF took occasion to dwell was that of vote-selling, as among the basest of crimes. As to that The Utica Observer notes that native-born as well as foreign-born citizens have been known to sell votes, and that the buyer of them is usually of the former class, "but the hyphenated American cannot say that America put the hyphen in his name. That is an exclusively imported institution."

Ancient Rites Performed.

As a son of new, rather than of old Japan, the present Emperor of the Island Empire can hardly have preserved, while performing the curious ceremonies marking his formal accession to the throne, the mental attitude—the sense all through them of doing something deeply solemn and highly important—with which his predecessors, including his own father, presumably, went through the same long series of ancient rites. In his education there must have been a considerable amount of modernity, and it may be that he views the old tales as to the origin of his family much as do those of his subjects who have acquired so thoroughly the learning and ideas of Western civilization.

If so the gravity with which he has invoked the shades of divine ancestors as he stood before their tombs may have been largely, or even wholly, for its real or supposed effect on that great part of the Japanese population which is still more or less sincerely faithful to the old conceptions of the royal family as essentially different from common mortals. To be too nearly sure of this, however, would not be safe. It is not only in Japan that belief in the super-humanity of Kings still lingers—especially among the Kings themselves.

The Kaiser, distinctly modern man as he is in so many respects, holds opinions hardly less antiquated as to his place in the cosmos than are those which the Japanese Emperor has seemed to be professing through the many days of stately ritualistic exercises, and the way the German talks about his progenitors is not, after all, so unlike what the Japanese has been saying in the temples visited by him and his suite of great nobles. And we are misled and confused, perhaps, by the inaccuracy that lies in the word "worship," as applied to the cult of ancestors in the East. Those who know most on the subject say that the devotion shown is not worship, as we understand it, but rather a respectful recognition of heredity as influencing the living.

Possibly, though not probably, the Emperor of Japan keeps up the antique rites for about the same reasons that some not altogether dissimilar still mark the coronation of an English King—and the installation of London's Lord Mayor, for that matter—not because he thinks them of momentous consequence, but because it is simple, easy, and in some respects pleasing, to go on doing things that always have been done, even after their emptiness is known.

His Veto Would Be Right.

Earnest requests have been addressed to the Mayor of Chicago by the official representatives of the city's most important charitable organizations, and what they ask of him is that he veto a council order permitting a "tag day" to raise money for the relief of destitute widows. The object is, of course, worthy enough, but the method is open to much and severe criticism, exactly as its Chicago antagonists insist.

Only one thing can be said for this form of begging—it does usually bring out funds, most of which could not otherwise be secured. It is, however, a device utterly unscientific, as well as highly obnoxious to anybody with a sense of delicacy. Not infrequently it offends the sense of propriety as well, not to mention the sense of decency, for experience has shown that to make a "tag day" at all successful the collectors must include as many young and pretty girls as possible, and for these to go about the streets accosting strangers with demands for money is something far from pleasing to the judicious. Too often the pious blackmailing done by these amiable persons involves submission by them to familiar jesting that they ought to resent, but cannot if they are to fill their little alms boxes.

Chicago needs no such help in caring for its widows. It is a great and prosperous city, perfectly able to meet its obligations, charitable and other, in better ways.

Where Will the Men Come From?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Assuming that the plans presented by the President are adopted, how will the 500,000 "Continentals," the additional 60,000 men for the army, and the 50,000 for the navy be secured?

The pet plan of Major Gen. Wood for the establishment of an army reserve has proved an ignominious failure. Only twenty-odd men out of thousands of ex-soldiers in the United States were induced to enlist for the reserve, when it was thought that the majority of them would be eager to join. The navy recruiting stations are experiencing considerable difficulty in maintaining the navy's present authorized enlisted strength, and the army also finds it correspondingly hard to secure desirable men, due, no doubt, to the favorable industrial conditions now existing. In fact, army and navy recruiting is practically at a standstill. ALBERT LIVAIN.

New York, Nov. 23, 1915.

PINK-CUSHION DIPLOMACY.

A Lack of Fearless Messages Flung Straight from the Heart.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the first page of THE TIMES this morning we see, heading the Washington correspondence on the latest German crime, a repetition of the now familiar and exasperating caption, "United States to Send Sharp Note." Sharp note! Not really? What matters it whether it be sharp or dull, wise or silly? What utter folly—I was about to say childish folly, but will not do the children such injustice, for whether right or wrong, they are, when roused, at least direct and to the point. How refreshing it would be to see a temporary banishment of that diplomacy whose honeyed diction has thus far presented each spade in the guise of a silver pasepoon on a pink satin cushion! We should like to hear it called a spade.

I am sure there are thousands who wish to see one fearless, unstudied message, flung straight from the heart, written so unheeding that the ink blurred and the words fell over each other in swift compelling confusion, carrying conviction in their mighty earnestness and simplicity. Anything—anything but this deadly, serene, bland, bloodless, safe machine talk! We well know that prudence, like all the other virtues, can become a vice if carried too far. Would that gentle, refined, courteous living and speech were always possible! But there are times, and this is one, when stronger things become necessary, when a reversion to the elemental on one side demands a certain amount of the same on the other.

It is with thankfulness that I see voiced in the daily papers the growing indignation of this country at our shameful attitude in this world crisis. And the fine letters which daily appear, coming straight from the hearts of aroused, aspiring, patriotic people, are good to read. They show convincingly that a clear vision of the facts, and of our responsibilities, our duties, our dangers, is not confined to officials. Indeed, if it were possible to poll a vote of men and women of this country upon the needs of the present situation, it is safe to say that we would soon be doing things, not talking about them. But, as one of the writers said yesterday, "as protesting is our only weapon as individuals, let us continue to protest, and still protest." (against the inaction of our Government.)

Our first duty—that of protest fifteen months ago—was neglected. How can we much longer escape the solemn duty now before us to help, in whatsoever way appears best, to crush this terrible power that is still menacing the world? Can we let others fight our fight—for such it is? Our clear duty is to do the right thing as it shall be revealed to us and take the consequences, whatever they may be. Is there any doubt that if the call should come there would be no lack of men to respond to it with these inspired words:

> He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
> He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat;
> Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer Him, be jubilant, my feet!
> Our God is marching on!

ELINOR SWASEY.

East Orange, N. J., Nov. 20, 1915.

Concerning Mormon Clergymen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There seems to be a dispute between Al Davis and others concerning the representations he made to the clergyman who married him to Miss Kelly at Elkton, Md., that brings the couple again into public notice. THE TIMES states in its headlines, "Davis Says Mormon Saw Divorce Decree." And in its news item THE TIMES says, "Pending the arrival here of the Rev. Henry W. Carr, the Mormon who performed the ceremony for Miss Eugenia Kelly," &c.

Because of these references to the Rev. Mr. Carr as a Mormon clergyman, will you kindly give me space in which to state that as Presiding Elder of the Eastern States Mission of the Mormon Church I have full authority over all marriage ceremonies performed in Delaware on behalf of this church. No person connected with the Mormon Church has any authority to perform marriage ceremonies in Delaware except by my express designation. I have never designated any person connected with our church to perform a marriage ceremony in Elkton, Md.

It must be through error that the Rev. Henry W. Carr is put forward as a Mormon clergyman. No such person is known to us. We have no clergymen at all in Elkton, Md., and we do not use the title "Reverend" in connection with those who preach for our church. We use the designation "Elder." Our almost universal policy in our mission fields is to perform marriage ceremonies only for members of our own faith. In this case we most certainly are not guilty.

WALTER P. MONSON.

New York, Nov. 23, 1915.

Military Drill in Brazil.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article of mine on preparedness published in the Magazine Section of THE TIMES there is an error which I wish to correct.

The statement in reference to the German settlers in Southern Brazil that "many of them are now having their military drills" came to me so directly and from such a reliable source that I never doubted it. But that statement I now wish to withdraw, because it is materially different from the statement that these Germans, most of them supposed to have been drilled in the Fatherland, are keeping up their athletic associations and sports, including rifle practice. Even as first stated, the matter is of but little moment and does not affect my argument, but this correction is due to myself.

HILARY A. HERBERT.

New York, Nov. 22, 1915.

What Is Its Real Name?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Question in diplomacy: When does watchful waiting become hesitancy, and when does hesitancy become watchful waiting?

E. D. PAINE.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 19, 1915.

THANKSGIVING.

The cornfields are ripe and the apples are red,
Full are the barn and the bin;
The herds on the prairies a numberless head,
The harvest is now gathered in.

The forest paid tribute, the shop and the mine
Have gladdened the grateful heart;
The looms have been clacking, the weaving is fine,
And voices are loud in the mart.

The children are laughing and running to school,
Everywhere is the Spirit call,
Fair Science is straining to widen her rule,
The earth, sea, and air to enthrall.

A moment of silence—a rapturous thrill—
Let's give our thanksgiving to God,
For all these good gifts of His bounteous will
Are poured on America's sod.

The people in answer responsive arise,
Each heart is now turned to a shrine;
The old hymns would sing themselves out to the skies,
And lips to the old prayers incline.

But the old songs fall short; tongues falter and halt,
The music is just off the key.
The harvest is wondrous, so where is the fault—
What lacks in our jubilee?

Then the soul breaks forth of that worshipping host
In Te Deum that shall not cease,
"We thank Thee, Lord, for the harvests rich, but most
For our harvest of peace."

ANNETTE KOHN.

RUSSIA'S WINDING ROAD TO FREEDOM.

The Menace of a Bureaucracy Which Only Through Defeat Will Hold Its Sway Over a People Fighting for Double Victory.

By LEO DEUTSCH,
Editor in Chief Svobodnoye Slovo.

New York, Nov. 23, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Sergius Syromiatnikoff, in his recent letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES, did not give the entire text of the Russian Socialist Manifesto. As I understand, Mr. Syromiatnikoff took the text of the socialist manifesto from Retch which had previously taken it from Volga Day. The censorship in Russia is very strict and therefore our manifesto could not appear in full in the Russian papers. Free and democratic America may know the full content. As one of the signers of the manifesto, I wish to give now the paragraphs omitted in Mr. Syromiatnikoff's letter. Addressing ourselves to the politically conscious Russian workingmen, peasants, artisans, clerks, &c., we say:

"Misinformed people may tell you that in defending from German invasion you support our old political régime. These people want to see Russia defeated because of their hatred of the Czar's Government. Like one of the heroes of our genius of satire, Shchedrin, they mix country with bureaucracy. But Russia belongs not to the Czar but to the Russian working people. In defending Russia the working people defend themselves, defend the road to their freedom. As we said before, the inevitable consequences of German victory would be the strengthening of our old régime.

"The Russian reactionaries understand this very thoroughly. In a faint, half-hearted manner are they defending Russia from Germany. The Ministers who resigned recently, Maklakov and Shcheglovitov, in November, 1914, presented a secret report to the Czar, in which they explained how advantageous it would be for the Czar to make a separate peace with Germany. They understand that the defeat of Germany would be a defeat of the principles of monarchism, so dear to all European reactionaries.

"Our people will never forget the failure of the Czar's Government to defend Russia. But if the progressive, the politically conscious people will not sincerely take part in the struggle against Germany, the Czar's Government will have an excuse for saying: 'It is not our fault that Germany defeats us; it is the fault of the revolutionists who have betrayed their country.' And this will vindicate the Government in the eyes of the people.

"The political situation in Russia is such that only across the bridge of national defense can we reach freedom. Remember, we do not tell you 'First victory against the external enemy and then revolution against the internal, the Czar's Government.'

"In the course of events the defeat of the Czar's Government may serve as a necessary preliminary condition for, and even as a guarantee of, the elimination of the German danger. The French revolutionists of the end of the eighteenth century would never have been able to overcome the enemy, attacking France on all sides, had they not adopted the boldest revolutionary tactics. But they adopted such tactics only when the popular movement against the old régime became mature enough to render their efforts effective.

"Furthermore, you must not be embarrassed by the argument of those who believe that every one that defends his country refuses thereby to take part in the struggle of the classes. These persons do not know what they are talking about.

"In the first place, in order that the struggle of the classes in Russia should be successful, certain social and political conditions must exist there. These conditions will not exist if Germany wins.

"In the second place, if the workingman of Russia cannot but defend himself against the exploitation of the Russian landed aristocrat and capitalist, it seems incomprehensible that he should remain inactive when the lasso of exploitation is being drawn about his neck by the German landed aristocrat (Junker) and the German capitalist, who are unfortunately at the present moment supported by a considerable part of the German proletariat that has turned traitor to its duty of solidarity with the proletariat of other countries.

"By striving to the utmost to cut this lasso of German imperialistic exploitation, the proletariat of Russia will continue the struggle of the classes in that form which at the present moment is most appropriate, fruitful, and effective."

The above extracts, omitted by Mr. Syromiatnikoff, make it quite apparent that the conclusion drawn by him was unfair and unwarranted. "Every one," writes Mr. Syromiatnikoff, "will see from this manifesto how far Russia is from the imminent revolution. * * *" It is highly possible that just the reverse of this may prove true. The Russian Government is continuing its anti-patriotic reactionary policy. The Duma is dissolved, the comparatively liberal Ministers have been compelled to resign, the social forces of the country are even now forbidden to be organized for the purposes of national defense. And it may be that a revolutionary outbreak in Russia is really imminent. It will become inevitable if the present Government continues its policy of opposition to the inalienable right of the people to defend their country.

Then the Russian people will face a simultaneous struggle at two fronts; matching its determined resistance with the military efficiency of the German invader, the Russian people will have to combat the cunning efforts of the Russian bureaucracy of German extraction, which is still determined to preserve its established position as the undisputed ruler of the country.

Emil Vandervelde, the former Chairman of the International Socialist Bureau and now a member of the Belgian Cabinet, was entirely right when not long ago he wrote in L'Humanité that Russia is on of the biggest democracies in the world, unfortunately ruled by a small group of Germans.

LEO DEUTSCH.

A WRITTEN LANGUAGE.

Merely a Record In Black and White of Sounds the Tongue Has Uttered.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Percy Fridenberg—the spelling of whose own last name is an excellent example of "Jonnescu becomes Johnson for the sake of simplicity"—writes against any attempt to make English spelling phonetic, and predicts, without adducing any reasons, dire disaster if we should advance on such a path. His letter afforded me much amusement, for his position is neither rational nor logical, but merely the instinctive groping of a Tory temperament.

And when this gentleman alleges the difficulty of deciding which standard of pronunciation shall rule if spelling become phonetic, he is indeed chasing a chimera. It does seem queer that no similar difficulty arises in German, whose Bavarian, Berlinese, Westphalian, and Austrian pronunciations differ far more from each other than do ours as between Atlanta, Chicago, and Oxford.

When he says that Italian and Spanish are characterized by "pronouncing them as they are written" rather than "writing them as they are pronounced," he is simply showing his ignorance. When will men of his type come to understand that written language is only a record of spoken language? They ought to be aware that spelling is not an exhibit in a historical museum, but simply a notation for sounds. It is, if you wish, a cumbersome old shorthand. The music of a tongue resides in its sounds, in them alone. It surely does not reside in the notation of these I submit that, had Mr. Fridenberg, for example, grown up to write "thru" instead of "through," he would never dream of thinking the latter more significant or beautiful or poetic. In Italian he tacitly approves of the exactly similar cases of "sviluppare" and "idrografia." Had counsels such as this prevailed, we should now, although we pronounce the words far differently, write with Chaucer, "Whanne that Aprille with his schowres soote," and English would be a dead tongue. The history of English spelling is continuous adaptation to sound. The Fridenberg sort of man is so habituated to one stage in this process that he fails to see its continuous action. S. G. RICH.

New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

Who Would Be Free Themselves Must Strike the Blow.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was indeed a pitiful appeal that your anti-Socialist penned. And so we learn that bankers' hours and bank clerks' hours are not synonymous. Bankers' hours are from 9 to 3, while, it seems, the hours of bank clerks include the 9 to 3 part and then go on from 3 to 9. And now that this momentous fact is spread before the public maybe something will be done to improve their pathetic condition. And then again maybe it won't. For, after all, who cares for bank clerks? Faithful they are unto death, poor souls; but who has time to search them out in their cages and learn what it is they want when they themselves seem to have no higher ambition than to win the title of "old and faithful servitor"? The working class now and then come to a faint realization of their power and importance, and, rising in their might, attract attention and gain some slight improvement in their lot. But who can even imagine bank clerks rising in their might? H. THOMSON.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1915.

Exit Stairs in Theatres.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attention of the Chief of the Fire Prevention Bureau is called to the dangerous arrangement of exits from balcony and gallery now existing in one of the theatres on West Forty-second Street. At the close of the performance the two streams of people meet, when leaving the two upper tiers, in one common staircase. When the theatre is crowded the crush is very bad indeed, and in case of a panic results might be disastrous.

Does not the theatre law call for separate exits and exit stairs from each of the tiers?

SAFETY FIRST.

New York, Nov. 24, 1915.

KULTUR FOR THE TROPICS.

Why the Monroe Doctrine Has Ceased to Benefit Latin America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to explain why I, a Latin, look forward with pleasure to the inevitable triumph of Germany in this war? It is because I believe that the German victory will be a blessing to the people of the American tropics—the West Indies, Mexico, South and Central America—for it will mean the destruction of that bulwark of poverty, ignorance, and anarchy, the Monroe Doctrine, an iron band that has kept industry, orderly development, and science from entering the fairest and richest portions of the globe.

I will not deny that the Monroe Doctrine may have been at times a noble intention, but it is one of the crimes committed in the name of liberty. It has been upheld because promulgated by the United States and accepted by Great Britain. No other power dared to challenge it, at least not so determinedly as to invite an armed conflict.

After this war, however, the prestige of British acceptance will count for little, and if America still insists on the validity of this policy she will find herself locking horns with Germany. I do not wish to be considered as speaking disparagingly of the "home of the brave," but I do not think that America will insist to that extent. Consequently, I hope to see the day when the Germans, with their genius for efficient training and scientific methods, will come to lead us along the great highway of orderly progress. I daresay that they will be rigorous, exacting teachers. So much the better. Latin America needs discipline.

Perhaps it may seem like base ingratitude for a Cuban, the graduate of an American college, with many dear American friends, to express such opinions. But I am thinking of the needs of the Latin race in the tropics. We know that at times the United States has shown a sort of good-natured generosity in dealing with Latin America, but there has never been anything like a firm, sustained effort to teach its people, or develop its resources. You have an excellent reason for neglecting us; you have been busy with your own tremendous development. But you must cease standing in the way of a people who are eager to aid us. You have given us years of "liberty" in which to fight our revolutions and repudiate our debts. Now you must give us the "liberty" to learn from a people willing to teach us. Their willingness may be due to purely selfish motives, but we can expect more from enlightened selfishness than from a slapdash generosity.

FRANCISCO GOPEZ.

Havana, Cuba,

F. K. MOHR MARRIES MISS ELSA SCHAEFER

Decorations of Chrysanthemums at Ceremony in St. James's Lutheran Church.

MISS ANNE GUEST A BRIDE

Wedded to John Wesley Starbuck in Cathedral of St. John the Divine —Ahrens-Thompson Nuptials.

The wedding of Frederick K. Mohr, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Mohr of Philadelphia, and Miss Elsa C. Schaefer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gustave Schaefer of 8 East Eighty-second Street, was celebrated at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. James's Lutheran Church, at Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street, by the Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder, the pastor. The church was decorated with white chrysanthemums, which were tied in clusters with Autumn leaves to every pew and were massed in the chancel.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a gown of white satin brocaded in silver, having a court train of cloth of silver, draped with tulle. Her tulle veil was trimmed with rose point lace and held with orange blossoms, both of which her mother wore when she married. A new note was struck in that instead of the usual low-necked corsage the bodice was finished by a yoke and high-boned collar of point lace. The long lace and tulle sleeves fitted the arms and extended over the hands. She carried orchids and lilies of the valley.

The bride's sister, Mrs. Henry S. Dunning, was the matron of honor. Her turquoise blue taffeta frock had a coatee of dull gold lace and a short, separate train. The bridesmaids were the Misses Anna A. and Margaret R. Schaefer, sisters of the bride. They wore apricot-hued taffeta frocks, with short, full skirts and separate trains. The corsages were cut in 1830 fashion, with fichu frills of silver lace that formed slightly pointed shoulder capes. The tulle sleeves terminated midway between the shoulders and elbows in deep pinched puffs of the taffeta, finished by full elbow frills of tulle. All carried flat, triangular bouquets of half-opened sunrise roses and ferns that fitted over the arms.

All of the attendants also wore round mushroom hats of brown tulle, with brown velvet rims; the crowns were loose puffs of tulle rising almost to a point, and clusters of sunrise rosebuds were caught in the brims.

Miss Katharine Clark was flower girl and W. H. Klenke, Jr., acted as page. The flower girl was in white lingerie and carried a basket of sunrise roses. The page was in a black velvet costume.

Mr. Mohr's brother, Howard K. Mohr, was his best man, and the ushers were John K. Mohr, another brother; Howard Longstreth, C. Frederick Brice, Dr. Henry S. Dunning, Henry W. Rogers, and Thomas H. Bauchic, Jr. A reception followed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer.

Mr. and Mrs. Mohr will make their home at 210 Tenth Road, Ardmore, Penn., on their return from their honeymoon.

Starbuck—Guest.

The marriage of John Wesley Starbuck, formerly of Chicago, a son of James M. Starbuck, and Miss Anne E. Guest, a daughter of Mrs. William Woodward Guest of 523 West 112th Street, formerly of Baltimore, Md., took place at 12:30 yesterday noon in the St. Saviour Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Morningside Heights. The Rev. Dr. E. B. Nash performed the ceremony in the presence of the families and a few intimate friends.

The bride wore a traveling costume of midnight blue broadcloth, trimmed with fur and topped by a large sailor hat to match, faced with sand-colored velvet, and wore gardenias. She walked with her uncle, Raymond Francis Kelly, who gave her in marriage. Miss Guest had no attendants. Mr. Starbuck's best man was Stanford Harmon of Chicago, and the ushers were Rex Lee Paris and Wyndham Phinney. Channing Lefebre played on the Cathedral organ before and during the ceremony. There was no reception.

On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Starbuck will live at 149 West Twelfth Street. Mrs. Starbuck is the niece of William Snowden and of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Gordon Carroll.

Wed in St. George's Church.

The wedding of William E. Ahrens of Woodside, L. I., and Miss Hattie J. Thompson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Thompson of 522 West 183d Street, took place at 7:30 last evening in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Place, and was followed by a small reception for the relatives at the bride's home. The ceremony was solemnized by Bishop David H. Greer, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, rector of the church.

The bride was in ivory crepe meteor trimmed with silver lace and having a court train of silver brocade. The tulle veil was held with orange blossoms and her flowers were valley lilies and orchids. Mrs. J. J. Baum, a sister of the bridegroom, was the matron of honor and wore orchid pink taffeta veiled with lavender net, and carried chrysanthemums to match.

The four bridesmaids were the Misses Elizabeth Becker, Beatrice McCormick, Laura Ahrens, and Margaret Calderhead. Two were in rose colored taffeta and two in orchid hued taffeta; all carried pink chrysanthemums and wore short tulle veils held with knots of rosebuds to their coiffures. Little Miss Hazel Ahrens was the flower girl.

Mr. Ahrens had his brother-in-law, J. J. Baum, as his best man, and the ushers were Harry Wylie, Edward Allinger, William H. Hanna, and Richard Wegener. On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Ahrens will live at 825 West 179th Street.

Mrs. Clare S. De Hart a Bride.

Mrs. Clare Southmayd De Hart of Elizabeth, N. J., daughter of the late John Adams Southmayd, and Elihu Cunyngham Church of this city were married at noon yesterday in the chapel of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin in West Forty-sixth Street. The Rev. Paul F. Hoffman, rector of Christ Church in Elizabeth, officiated.

The bride's brother-in-law, George Barton Maldaur, gave her in marriage. George Frederick Miles acted as best man.

Only the immediate relatives attended, and a breakfast followed the ceremony at Delmonico's. The couple left later on a trip to Old Point Comfort and Washington, D. C.

Mr. Church is a consulting engineer and was Secretary of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity under Commissioner Thompson. He is a Sergeant in Company I, Seventh Regiment, and belongs to many clubs and patriotic organizations.

Married in Princeton.

The wedding of Miss Helen Louise Robertson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Robertson of Princeton, N. J., to Archie Huston Ormond, a son of Dr. Alexander T. Ormond, formerly of the Princeton Faculty and now President of Grove City College, was celebrated yesterday at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in Princeton.

Miss Louise Furman was the bride's maid of honor and only attendant. Dr. John C. Ormond of Baltimore acted as best man, and the ushers were Stuart Robertson, brother of the bride, and Harold H. Ormond, brother of the bridegroom.

The wedding ceremony was followed by a large reception. After an extended honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Ormond will make their home in East Orange.

MISS F. A. STERN A BRIDE.

Married to Arthur B. Hyman by the Rev. Dr. Schulman at the St. Regis.

The wedding of Miss Florence A. Stern, daughter of Mrs. Matilda Stern of 59 West Ninety-first Street, and Arthur B. Hyman took place at 6:30 o'clock last evening at the Hotel St. Regis. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman under a bower of white chrysanthemums and Autumnal foliage in the Louis XVI. room.

The bride, whose brother, Simon S. Stern, gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white satin and tulle, trimmed with point lace, and a tulle veil fastened to a bandeaux of pearls and caught up with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

Mrs. Edith S. Shoninger was the matron of honor. She was in pink taffeta and silver lace, and carried Ophelia roses. Master Robert Stern acted as page.

Morris Hyman was best man, and the ushers were Martin Paskus, Nathan Stern, Morton Rusky, Henry Cohen, William Gordon, Frederick M. Lazarus, and Alert and Herbert Stern.

A reception followed the ceremony, with a subsequent dinner for 100 guests in the marble banquet room.

DICKERMAN SECRETLY WED.

Princeton Football Star Married Miss Corliss, Telephone Girl, Oct. 13

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 24.—It was learned here today that "Charley" Dickerman, the Princeton football star, had secretly married Miss Gertrude Marie Corliss of Roxbury, Mass., on Oct. 13.

The bride is a telephone operator in the banking firm of Tower & Underwood, Boston, Mass. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Corliss of Roxbury, Mass. The wedding took place at Bellows Falls, Vt.

Frank English Weds Mrs. Becker.

The marriage of Frank English of New York and Mrs. Lucille May Becker took place at 8 o'clock last evening in the Rose Room of the Hotel Majestic. The bride wore an empire gown of silver and white brocade, with butterfly sleeves of chantilly lace, a silver lace and tulle hat, with silver streamers and silver slippers. Her brother, Edwin Greenwood Ratcliffe, gave her in marriage. Dr. Mosler of St. Chrysostom's Church officiated. William Hart was the best man, and the ushers were Douglas Sheridan, Almeron G. Drake, William Brandon, and George Parsons. On their return from Lakewood, where the honeymoon is to be spent, they will live in Glen Ridge, N. J., where Mr. English has given his bride as a wedding gift a house and a twenty-acre plot. Mr. English is a member of the firm of Drake & English, brokers, 15 Wall Street.

DEBUTANTES BEGIN TO MEET SOCIETY

Miss Jeannette Blake Is Introduced by Her Mother at a Dance at Sherry's for 250.

MISS HELEN D. GEER A BUD

Presented at a Reception at Her Mother's Home—Miss Isabel Yeomans Makes Her Bow at Home.

The round of entertainments for the presentation of débutantes began yesterday and will continue until late in the season.

Mrs. Israel Octave Blake of 993 Madison Avenue introduced her daughter, Miss Jeannette Blake, last evening at a dance at Sherry's for about 250 guests. The dancing was in the small ballroom, and a seated supper at small tables was served in the adjoining suite. Mrs. Blake and the débutante received alone near the ballroom entrance, the latter wearing a white velvet frock, draped with tulle and touched with silver and rhinestone embroidery.

Many of the guests came at a late hour from the dance given for Miss Isabel Yeomans, and Miss Blake was a guest at Miss Yeomans's dinner preceding the dance. The guests included many of the season's buds and a few of last year's girls and young college men. Among them were the Misses Florence Gilbert, Helen Kerr, Katharine Lamont, Adrienne Iselin, Marie Johnson, Madge Lesher, Isabel Stettinius, Lillian Palmer, Helen Porter, Constance Peabody, Emmaline Sizer, Josephine Wells, Anna Ballard, Mary Alexander, Helen Clarkson, Dorothea Camp, Josephine de Gersdorff, Marietta Chapin, Elizabeth Chapin, Eva Mali, Kathleen Macy, Audrey Osborn, Mary Updyke, Priscilla Peabody, Gretchen Damrosch, and Margaret Warren.

Mrs. Walter Geer introduced her débutante daughter, Miss Helen Danforth Geer, at a reception yesterday afternoon at her residence, 246 West Seventy-second Street, which was followed by a dinner for those receiving and a dance in the evening. Mrs. Geer had received with her Mrs. William Bradley and the Misses Blanche Potter and Alice McWilliams. The young girls who assisted Miss Geer were the Misses Esther Denny, Grace Franklin, Anne Winchester, Margaret Dickson, Katharine Lyon, Claire McConnell, Marion Becker, and her two cousins, Augusta Geer and Margarethe Potter.

Mrs. George Dallas Yeomans presented her daughter, Miss Isabel Yeomans, at a reception held yesterday afternoon at her home, 6 Washington Square North. The débutante was in silver and white.

Among the girls who assisted in receiving were the Misses Helen Alexander, Margaret Bush, Jeannette Blake, Fredericka Bull, Helen Barrett, Irene Gibson, Elizabeth Chapin, Beatrice Beck, Grace Colgate, Mary Cushman, Katharine Crosby, Helen Byrne, Marion Danforth, Grace Franklin, Alice Gibbs, Dorothy Greer, Kate Fryer, Mary Hartshorne, Adeline Hatch, Ensley Hodgeson, Elizabeth Jennings, Helen Kerr, Mary A. Lincoln, Florence Lincoln, Sarah Larkin, Gertrude Murray, Katharine Olcott, Charlotte Platt, Marion Perry, Helen Porter, Lilly Rumpert, Helen Pierce, Anna Rathbone, Charlotte Riker, Isabel Stettinius, Ethel Simmons, Marion Townsend, Edith Williams, Muriel Wiggin, Hope Williams, Frances Bradley of Boston, Mildred Lee of Buffalo, Mary Curtis of Wilmington, and Alice Curtis of Bridgeport.

The reception was followed by a dinner dance, the guests being seated at small tables. Others came in late for the dancing.

The ball for Miss Yeomans is not to be given by her mother until the Easter season.

FREEMAN-HUNT WEDDING.

Congressman Takes Miss F. B. Hunt as His Bride in Scarsdale.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Congressman Richard P. Freeman of New London, Conn., and Miss Fredericka B. Hunt of Chicago were married tonight at 6 o'clock in the Congregational Church, Scarsdale, by the Rev. A. O. Pritchard. The wedding was attended by close friends only, and was followed by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Russell of Church Lane, Scarsdale.

Mrs. Russell was matron of honor, and the bridegroom was attended by Mr. Russell. Misses Polly and Milly Russell were the flower girls.

The bride was attired in white velvet, and her attendant wore a gown of orchid-colored satin. The flower girls were attired in white mull.

Congressman and Mrs. Freeman will stop at the Biltmore, New York, for the holiday.

Gabriel Del Orbe, Violinist, Plays.

Gabriel del Orbe, a native of Santo Domingo, who received his education as a violinist in Europe and is said by his sponsors to have appeared abroad frequently, gave a recital last night in the Chamber Music Room at Carnegie Hall. Among his numbers were Händel's Sonata in A, Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole" and a "Melodia" and "Rhapsody" of his own composition. The player has a well-developed left-hand technique, but his bowing is rough and sometimes spoils his effects. There are often crudenesses in his style, but in spite of all the drawbacks there is an indefinably interesting element about much of his work, due, perhaps, to an unswerving sincerity and a certain native vigor. Philip Hauser played the accompaniments.

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THEATRICAL NOTES.

The role of Bill Walker in G. B. Shaw's "Major Barbara," which will be Grace George's next production at the Playhouse, will be played by Louis Edgard, who was last seen here with John Drew in "Rosemary."

Mrs. Alexander Salvini has been engaged for the revivals of "Macbeth" and "Hamlet," in which James K. Hackett and Viola Allen will be seen as co-stars later in the season.

The last performance of "When the Young Vine Blooms" for the American People's Theatre will be given Saturday night in the Garden Theatre. Emanuel Reicher will then begin rehearsals of Hauptmann's "The Weavers," which will be given its first performance in English on Dec. 14. More than seventy-five players will take part in the performance.

The performance of Ibsen's "Ghosts" announced for last night in the Strauss Auditorium of the Educational Alliance was postponed until next Tuesday night on account of the illness of Agathe Barsescu. Mme. Barsescu will play the role of Mrs. Alving, and others in the cast will be Thomas Mitchell, Raoul King, Roland Young, and Elenor Nord.

Haddon Chambers's play, "Passersby," which was originally acted in the Criterion Theatre, is to be made into a movie by the Equitable Company.

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MISS ELEANOR BRYANT WEDS F. F. A. PEARSON

Bride's Uncle Gives Her in Marriage to New Yorker in St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 24.—Miss Eleanor Adams Bryant, daughter of Mrs. Walter Henderson Bryant of this city, and Frederick F. A. Pearson of New York were married to-day in St. Mark's Episcopal Church, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Elliot White.

Henry Grier Bryant, an uncle of the bride, gave her in marriage. She wore a handsome gown of soft white faille, brocaded in silver. The skirt was draped over a tulle petticoat, trimmed with flounces of point lace, which had been worn by her mother on her wedding day. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids. Her tulle veil, which fell to the end of the long court train of lace and silver brocade, was caught with orange blossoms.

Miss Hannah Chapman Wright, who acted as maid of honor, wore a frock of pale lavender satin, trimmed with silver lace. Her hat was of dark brown maline, and she carried a muff of brown maline, finished with a spray of lavender orchids. The bridesmaids, Miss Freda Lesley Pearson of New York, a sister of the bridegroom; Miss Gertrude Lewis Pancoast, Miss S. Valentine Mitchell, Miss Eleanor Pepper, and Miss Christine Harestockton, all of this city, wore charming frocks of pink satin and silver lace. They also wore brown maline hats and carried muffs of the same, trimmed with orchids.

Pennington Pearson was his brother's best man, and the following acted as ushers: P. Frederick Rothermel, 3d, of this city, J. Frederick Pearson, Jr., George Norton Miller, Jr., Frederick C. Fearing, Charles Suydam Cutting, Beverly Bogert, Kort Hanson, Arthur Gammell, and Valentine Worthington, all of New York.

A breakfast at the residence of the bride's mother, 116 South Twenty-second Street, followed the ceremony. After a wedding journey, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson will live in New York.

Page-McGuire Wedding Dec. 4.

The marriage of Miss Willie Logan McGuire, daughter of Dr. W. P. McGuire of Winchester, Va., and W. Nelson Page, a relative of the Ambassador to Italy, Thomas Nelson Page, is to be celebrated at noon on Saturday, Dec. 4, in Christ Church, Winchester, Va.

Miss McGuire's uncle, the late Dr. Hunter McGuire of Richmond, Va., was Surgeon General on the staff of Stonewall Jackson, and her father also served under General Jackson in the famous Chews Battery. Her mother was formerly Miss Nannie Tucker, a daughter of the late John Randolph Tucker, a member of Congress for many years.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. George Karkeek Kirkham, of 147 Gates Avenue, Montclair, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucile Kirkham, to Henry Gordon Dunn. Mr. Dunn is a son of the late John Dunn of London. He is a graduate of Cambridge University, and resides at the Hotel Montclair. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Storrs of Berkeley Avenue, Orange, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Katherine Simpson Storrs, to Dr. Conrad Berens, Jr., of 24 East Forty-eighth Street, New York.

Edna May a Movie Star for Charity.

Edna May, who before her marriage to Oscar Lewisohn was one of the most popular actresses on the American stage, has signed a contract with the Vitagraph Company to act for a motion picture. Miss May is said to have refused to consider posing for a picture until it was suggested that the money for her services might be turned over to charity. Then she agreed and the sum was fixed at $100,000.

Miss Katherine Kieran Engaged.

Professor and Mrs. James M. Kieran of Kingsbridge announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katherine, to Joseph V. Hogue of this city. The marriage will take place early in the Spring.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Many country house parties are in progress over Thanksgiving Day, and for some the holiday will be celebrated with quiet family dinners.

Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, who has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Giuseppe Catalani, in Buenos Aires, will sail from that city today for New York. Mrs. Catalani was formerly Mrs. Hutchinson Dimock, and her marriage to the then Counselor of the Italian Embassy took place about two years ago.

Mrs. William E. Borah of Washington, D. C., is at the Vanderbilt, where she will be joined today by Senator Borah.

Mr. and Mrs. John Munro of 307 West Seventy-fourth Street will give a coming-out reception for their daughter, Miss Mary Watson Munro, on Dec. 4.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Peterson of Fair Lawn, N. J., are being congratulated on the birth of a son. Mrs. Peterson was Miss Euterpe Fairhurst before her marriage.

Mrs. William B. Thompson will introduce her daughter, Miss Margaret Thompson, at a tea dance to be held on Dec. 18 at the St. Regis. In January she is to give a large dance for her daughter.

Mrs. Isaac Newton Seligman of 36 West Fifty-fourth Street is to give a supper dance at the Ritz-Carlton on Dec. 8.

A tea dance for the benefit of the Lawrence Hospital is to be held at the Hotel Gramatan on Saturday afternoon.

SIR HERBERT TREE HERE TO ACT IN THE MOVIES

Later He Will Appear in New York in His Plays—Says London Wants Light Pieces During War.

Sir Herbert Tree, the English actor-manager, arrived yesterday on the Ryndam, which had an unusually turbulent passage because of heavy seas. Sir Herbert will remain in New York till Saturday, when he will leave for California to spend several months acting for moving pictures. During his stay here he will arrange for a theatre in which to appear in a repertoire of his plays upon his return from California.

"It has been almost seventeen years since I last acted in New York," said Sir Herbert in his rooms at the Ritz-Carlton, "and I am anxious to give some of the productions I have made since then. I shall probably include 'Henry VIII.,' 'The Merry Wives of Windsor,' and some of my other Shakespearean productions in my repertoire. In case I am not called home to England and the plan is consummated, I shall bring over my productions from England."

When asked about England and the war, Sir Herbert asked to be excused from answering.

"I am in a neutral country," he said, "and feel I should refrain from discussing the subject. The war has affected the London threatre seriously. I have felt it particularly at His Majesty's because they want lighter, brighter plays than the classical tragedies. So I put on a play called 'Mavourneen.' I had hoped to do a cycle of historical dramas next year, but I fear now I shall have to postpone the undertaking.

Miss Iris Tree, the actor's daughter, is here with her father.

MR. COPELAND'S RECITAL.

A Boston Pianist Plays Debussy and Other Music.

George Copeland, pianist, came from Boston yesterday, as he did last season, to give a recital in Aeolian Hall, and, though New York is overabundantly supplied with piano recitals, there was that in his which gave his listeners much pleasure of a not too common sort. He began with pieces by Rameau and Bach, the latter being dance movements from one of the clavier suites and charmingly played, and Mozart's Fantasie in C minor. Then came a group of Chopin, the waltz in A flat, Op. 34, No. 1; the A flat Etude Op. 25, No. 1, and the G minor Ballade.

The most characteristic part of his program was that devoted to six pieces by Debussy. Mr. Copeland has become a "specialist" in Debussy and his recitals here last season showed that he plays this music with especial skill and authority. He did so yesterday. His performance of them showed a sympathy with their delicate and poetic qualities, an extreme facility in the special kind of technique they demand, which might be called the Debussy technique. Mr. Copeland had to repeat the brilliant and amusing "Danse de Puck." This and others he had played here before. In the piece called "Et la Lune descend sur le temple qui fut" there is assuredly musical "impressionism" at its highest and music itself at its lowest terms. In all these things there seemed to be a fuller merging of the player's spirit in that of the composer, a more successful recapturing of the elusive and sometimes wayward quality of the music, than in anything else he did.

It seemed strange that though he could treat Debussy's fragilities with so much lightness and delicacy, he was in Chopin rather heavy-handed and prosaic—considerably less successful, in fact, than in anything else. The encores were two Spanish dances by Grovlez, interesting as a utilization in a thoroughly modern vein, of the Spanish rhythm and melody. The first of these Mr. Copeland was made to repeat.

"Samson et Delila" Sung Again.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night, the opening night's opera, "Samson et Delila," was repeated with Mme. Matzenauer and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, Rothier, and Schlegel in the principal rôles. Mr. Polacco conducted.

JAMES F. SUTTON DEAD.

Oriental Art Expert Expires at His Home in Bedford Hills.

James Fountain Sutton, an Oriental art expert, and a connoisseur of modern French paintings, died yesterday at his home in Bedford Hills, Westchester County. He was in his 72d year.

Mr. Sutton was a member of the firm of A. A. Vantine & Co. many years ago, and was one of the first Americans to visit China and bring back to this country rare porcelains and other Oriental objects which are now in great demand. He retired from the Vantine firm in 1880 and the following year became a partner with Rufus E. Moore in the Kurtz Gallery at 6 East Twenty-third Street, which was renamed the American Art Gallery. He bought out Mr. Moore and formed a partnership with R. Austin Robertson and Thomas E. Kirby in the American Art Association, at which art exhibitions were held. Mr. Sutton devoted his energies to the Oriental department.

Several years ago Mr. Sutton retired from active business and went to live at Bedford Hills, where he was born.

Frank L. Entwisle.

Frank L. Entwisle, a lawyer of Brooklyn, with an office at 50 Court Street, and attorney for the State Controller, died on Tuesday at his home, 67 Church Street, Richmond Hill, L. I., in his forty-seventh year. Mr. Entwisle was also associated for fifteen years with Robert F. Peiley, referee in bankruptcy, at the Temple Bar, Brooklyn. He was a former President of the Republican Club in Richmond Hill, and at the time of his death was a Director of that organization. Mr. Entwisle was a Mason, a member of the Royal Arcanum, and a veteran of the Twenty-third and Fourteenth Regiments, holding the rank of Sergeant Major in the latter. He is survived by his wife and a child.

Edward Stein.

Edward Stein, for many years prominent in gas industries in this city, is dead following an operation for cancer of the liver in New York Hospital. He was 65 years old. For many years he was Vice President and General Manager of the Union Carbide Company. At the time of his death he was the Eastern manager of the Del Carbo Coke and Coal Company of Virginia. Mr. Stein married Miss Julia Miller of Chicago, who died ten years ago. His home was at 70 West Eleventh Street. He is survived by two daughters, Ola M. and Vera Stein.

S. A. Witherspoon Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Nov. 24.—Representative Samuel A. Witherspoon of the Fifth Mississippi District died at his home here early tonight of acute indigestion. He was 60 years old. He was elected to Congress in 1910 and re-elected in 1912 and in 1914.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

SPITZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Spitz announce the birth of a son Nov. 22, 1915.

Engaged

FOX—FISCHER.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Fischer of 328 West 88d St. have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helene F. Fischer, to Mr. Herbert B. Fox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fox of 45 West 91st St.

KING—COOK.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis King of Alma, Mich., announce the engagement of their daughter Elizabeth to Robert Howard Cook of Glens Falls, N. Y.

ROSENTHAL—HYMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hyman of 638 Kelly St. celebrated the engagement of their daughter Sadie G. to Alex. Rosenthal of 320 Madison Av. last Sunday in the Green Room of the Burland Casino.

VELTE—BULLIG.—Anna Marie Bullig to George P. Velte.

BARBER—ELLIS.—Bessie L. Ellis to Dr. Robert F. Barber.

Married

CHURCH—DE HART.—At the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, by the Rev. Paul F. Hoffman, rector, Christ Church, Elizabeth, N. J., Clare Southmayd De Hart, daughter of the late John Adams Southmayd, to Elihu Cunyngham Church of New York.

CLARK—NANGLE.—Married, 10 A. M., The Lady's Chapel, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Miss Mary Nangle and Dr. Francis Clark.

KOHN—GOODFRIEND.—On Tuesday, Nov. 23, at Temple Anshe Chesed, corner of 7th Av. and 114th St., by Rev. Dr. Jacob Kohn, assisted by Rev. Dr. Eugene Kohn and Rev. Marcel Katz, Cora Rose, daughter of Mrs. Clara Goodfriend, to Mr. Leon Abbett Kohn of Newark, N. J.

KLATSCHER—HELLER.—On Nov. 24, Emma Heller of New York to Ernst Klatscher of Pressburg, Austria.

LAUBHEIM — NEWMARK. — Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Newmark announce the marriage of their daughter, Sophia, to Mr. Arthur B. Laubheim, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Laubheim on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at the Hotel Gotham. The Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman officiated.

SCHELLING — WOODFORD. — On Tuesday, Nov. 23, at 13 West 12th St., by the Rev. Howard Duffield, Mrs. Isabel H. Woodford, of New York to Dr. Henry L. Schelling of Brooklyn.

SCRANTON—BESSELL.—In Scranton, Penn., Wednesday, Nov. 24, by the Rev. R. P. Kreitler, Dorothy Bessell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hulme Bessell, to William Henry Scranton.

CONNELLY—McMAHON.—Nov. 24, Agnes C. McMahon to Francis E. Connelly, Jr.

Brooklyn.

BRYAN—LAFRENTZ.—Nov. 23, Hazel R. Lafrentz to James T. Bryan.

HAGER—MAHER.—Nov. 23, Josephine A. Maher to Theodore W. Hager.

KOCH—McGIMSEY.—Nov. 23, Violet McGimsey to Walter Koch.

ORTH—HOTZE.—Nov. 23, Minnie Hotze to Arthur W. Orth.

Newark.

BRACKEN—WALSH.—Nov. 23, Helen E. Walsh to John J. Bracken.

DU PLESSIS—LEIGH.—Nov. 23, Mary M. Raleigh to Mr. Du Plessis.

ENGLAND—JOHNSON.—Nov. 20, Signe M. Johnson to Einar L. England.

O'ROURKE—WERRILEIN.—Nov. 23, Helen M. Werrilein to William P. O'Rourke.

Died

BALDWIN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1915, Annie Tracy, widow of the late William Baldwin. Funeral services from her late residence, 302 East 86th St., on Friday evening, Nov. 26, at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

BENNETT.—On Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1915, Walter Edmund, son of the late Jonathan and Ellen Bennett, in his 43d year. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 37 West 93d St., on Friday, Nov. 26, at 10:30 A. M.

BERTSCHMANN.—Louis Bertschmann, beloved husband of Maud Smith Bertschmann, in his forty-ninth year, of pneumonia. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av., at 45d St., on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

BUCK.—Joseph Wheeler, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1915, at Pelham Manor, N. Y. Son of Gordon M. and Carrie Wheeler Buck. Funeral at residence in Pelham Manor on Saturday, Nov. 27, 1915, at 3:15. Please do not send flowers.

DEVINS.—After a short illness, William H. Devins, in his 88th year. Funeral will take place from Grace Episcopal Church, 7th Av. and 10th St., Whitestone, L. I., on Thursday at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives, also Constitution Chapter, No. 230, R. A. M., are invited to attend. Residence 146 South 7th Av.

DORLAND.—Emily, widow of Milton L. Dorland and mother of Mrs. Emma J. Cusick and Charles W. Briggs, aged 81 years 8 months 12 days. Entered into rest at her residence, 455 West 123d St., New York City, 2 A. M., Nov. 23d, 1915. Funeral services Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304-6 West 128th St., Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Monroe, N. Y.

EMERSON.—On Nov. 23, 1915, Ida Banker, widow of the late Warren Winslow Emerson. Funeral from her late residence, 246 Lenox Road, Flatbush, Friday, Nov. 26, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

ERICKSON.—Victor, Masonic funeral services Thursday, 9 P. M., at John Graham's funeral chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx.

FISCHER.—The death on October 19, at Palermo, Italy, of Helen Fischer, an American citizen, is reported to the American Consul at Palermo, Italy. The legal representatives of deceased can obtain further information by applying to the Department of State, Washington, D. C.

FOX.—I. Fox, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1915, aged 58. Funeral from his late residence, 1,552 Minford Place, Bronx, Thursday, at 1 P. M.

HENDERSON.—At the New York Hospital, on Nov. 24, Adeline Henderson, daughter of the late James Henry Henderson of Montreal, Canada. Funeral services will be held at the New York Hospital Training School for Nurses, 6 West 16th St., on Friday, Nov. 26, at 4 P. M. Interment at Montreal, Canada.

HINCKS.—In Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 24, 1915, Enoch P. Hincks, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 517 Washington Av., on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends are earnestly requested not to send flowers.

HOLLISTER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, at his residence, Garden City, Long Island, William Ross, son of the late Thompson N. and M. Louisa Hollister. Funeral private.

HYDE.—At Summit, N. J., Nov. 22, 1915, Margaret Allen Cruikshank, wife of Lawrence Hyde. Funeral service will be held at Calvary Episcopal Church, Summit, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 26, at 11 A. M. Automobiles will meet Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 9:45 A. M. Interment private.

KITCHELL.—John S., on Nov. 24. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Troy Hills, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 26, at 1 P. M. Train leaving Hoboken at 10:30 A. M. will be met by carriages at Morristown, N. J.

KUTTNER.—On Nov. 24, in his 52d year, Morris, beloved husband of Bertha Kuttner, nee Mendel; devoted father of Harriet Jones, Lena Kafka, and Harvey N. Kuttner. Funeral from his late residence, 1,245 Madison Av., Sunday, Nov. 28, at 10 A. M.

MAASS.—On Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1915, John A. J. Maass, beloved husband of Therese Maass, (nee Fahrbach,) in his 73d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 8,181 Hull Av., near 204th St., on Thursday, Nov. 25, at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

McDERMOTT.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1915, William C. McDermott, aged 31 years, husband of Mary Van Doren. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McQUADE.—Mrs. Anna McQuade, Nov. 24, at 418 East 179th St. Funeral notice hereafter.

MOLLER.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, Tuesday, Nov. 23, Harold G. Moller, son of Emma L. and the late George H. Moller, in his 43d year. Funeral private.

MULHERN.—Julia, at her residence, 388 1st St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 23. Burial in Calvary Cemetery on Thursday, Nov. 25, at 10 A. M.

MULLIN.—On Nov. 24, at Florian Cottage, Sea Cliff, L. I., Margaret E. Mullin of 107 State St., Brooklyn, widow of Patrick Mullin. Funeral and interment at Pittsford, Vt.

NICOLL.—Edward T., Nov. 24, after a short illness, at the Home for Incurables, 3d Av. and 184th St. Funeral from chapel of the home Saturday, Nov. 27, 10 A. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

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John Swanson, Cotton Operator, Dies

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—John Swanson, for many years a prominent figure in the cotton centres of the world and credited with having been one of the pioneers in introduction of "straddle" operations between American and Liverpool markets, died today in Birkenhead, England, according to a cablegram received here. Mr. Swanson maintained a Summer home in Liverpool and a Winter home in New Orleans, but spent much of his time in New York. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1844.

Died

OSBORNE.—Susie Foster, of Portsmouth, N. H., wife of A. E. Osborne, died Nov. 23 of paralysis. Interment at Unitarian Church, at 2 P. M., at Portsmouth, N. H. Papers at Portsmouth, N. H., and Auburn, N. Y., please copy.

PAUL.—On Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1915, after a short illness, in his 58th year, Dr. G. Paul, beloved husband of Mary G. Paul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 14 West 128th St., on Thursday, Nov. 25, 1:30 P. M.

ROBINSON.—Charles L. Funeral "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Friday morning, 8:30 o'clock.

ROTHER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1915, Katharine Rother, beloved wife of Jul

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR ARMY AND NAVY GAME AT POLO GROUNDS

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ARMY-NAVY GAME

Cadets to Arrive at Polo Grounds at 1 o'Clock—Police to Handle Crowds.

All the arrangements have been completed for the arrival and entertainment here on Saturday of the corps of cadets from West Point and midshipmen from Annapolis for the Army and Navy game at the Polo Grounds. The midshipmen will arrive at Jersey City some time before noon, and will go by ferry to the foot of 158th Street, disembarking at 12:35. Here the battalion will form and parade to the Brush Stadium. The West Pointers will arrive at Highbridge by special train and will go on shuttle trains directly to the station at 155th Street at 12:50. This arrangement will bring the cadets and midshipmen into the Polo Grounds shortly after 1 o'clock.

The gates at the Polo Grounds will be opened at 12 o'clock, and the band from Fort Totten will give a concert until the arrival of the West Point and Annapolis bands, which are to accompany the cadet battalions. The arrangements for the policing of the streets and the grounds have been completed by Inspector Ryan, who will be in charge. For the first time in many years the city police will be on duty inside the park, which at all other times has been policed by special park policemen. All traffic will be stopped at 155th Street, and ticket holders must show their pasteboards to the policemen at this point before they can get as far as the turnstiles.

Distributed throughout the stands will be 100 non-commissioned officers from both the army and navy, who will act as guides and will keep the crowds posted as to the various celebrities as they come to their boxes and seats. This innovation will be welcomed by the spectators, who will surely keep the guides busy, asking questions about all the gold-braided army and navy officers.

President Wilson and his party will occupy boxes on the navy side, north stand, during the first half of the game, and between halves will go over to their boxes on the army side. Governor Charles S. Whitman and his party will attend the game. Mayor Mitchel also is anxious to attend, but his physicians will not permit him to do so. Mrs. Mitchel and a party will occupy the city executive's box. Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary Daniels of the navy will both attend. Secretary John B. Foster stated yesterday that if the weather is fair the game will be witnessed by the largest gathering that has ever assembled on the Polo Grounds.

The Navy team will arrive here tonight, and the Army eleven will come tomorrow morning, and both elevens will practice at the Polo Grounds tomorrow afternoon in their final workouts. The Navy will practice at 2 o'clock, and following this the Army will hold a short signal and kicking practice. The gridiron has been placed in excellent shape by Ground Keeper Henry Fabian. Hamilton Fish, whose All-Star team played on the field a few weeks ago, said the turf was the best of any gridiron he has ever played on.

Big scoreboards will be placed at both ends of the field, and will give all the details of play. Dan Daly, who is the inventor of the score board, will be in charge of this feature of the game. An innovation will be a direct telephone wire from the press stand to San Francisco, over which every play of the game will be sent to a gathering of army and navy officers on the Coast.

The Army mule will be brought along by the West Point cadets, and the Navy will also have its navy goat on hand to take part in the parade around the side lines. The singing and cheering this year will be more elaborate than ever before, and each side has new songs and cheers. One of the Army's songs goes:

Don't blame me for what happens to the Navy;
Blame the team.
Can't you see the Army's got the goods?
For it's a dream,
Watch the mule kick and bray;
You can almost hear him say
He's got their goat
Right by the throat.
So don't blame me for what happens to the Navy;
Blame the team.

And of course they will have the song to the old tune of Tipperary, which goes:

Army, Army, you're a wonder;
You will snow the Middies under;
Win this game without a blunder,
For you've got to, got to win,
And down that Navy, down that Navy;
It's for the honor of the Army.

BREAKS WILL DECIDE GAME.

Navy Thinks It Has an Even Chance to Defeat West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 24.—Great enthusiasm was manifested during the last practice of the Naval Academy squad this afternoon, and at its conclusion the regiment of midshipmen, singing and cheering, escorted the team back to the dressing rooms. It was only a small demonstration, however, to that which will be given when the team leaves Annapolis at 9:40 o'clock tomorrow morning en route to New York. All the friends of the team will be on hand to indicate as strongly as possible the confidence in the men who are going to make a desperate effort to break the chain of Army victories.

The chief feature of the practice this afternoon, which was secret, was defensive work by the regulars against a strong scrub which had been tutored in the Army offensive plays as observed by the local coaches in their visits to West Point. Improvement in the line was manifest, and, in a large measure, to the work of Parmenter, the Harvard line coach, who has been here this week, and Brown, the old Navy guard and tackle, who has worked hard with the forwards during the whole season. The line has been weak this year, but it is now believed that it will put up a stiff defense against the plunges of the West Point backs.

The team which will start the game against the Soldiers follows: Left end, von Heimberg; left tackle, Ward; left guard, Kercher; centre, Goodstein; right guard, E. R. Smith; right tackle, Gilman; right end, Johnson; quarter back, Craig, (acting Captain;) left half back, Westphal; right half back, Davis; full back, Martin.

This line-up is official, with the exception of Craig at quarter back. Lieutenant Ingram stated today that he did not wish to announce the occupant of this position until just before the game starts, but there is little doubt that the selection will be Craig.

Lieutenant Ingram spoke very optimistically of the prospects of the team today, though he has not done so previously. He believes that it has improved greatly during the week, and that it now has a fair chance to win. The other coaches, and nearly every one attached to the Academy, concur with Lieutenant Ingram and believe that the contest will be decided by the breaks of the game.

Every effort is being made to ascertain if any holders of Navy tickets have permitted them to fall in the hands of persons who are offering them for sale. Any person found guilty will be refused tickets hereafter.

Lafayette's Game with Dickinson.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 24.—The last football practice of the year was held on March Field tonight. The team received the final instructions for the game with Dickinson tomorrow. There was a signal drill and a long practice for the individual kickers. The victory of the Lafayette team over Lehigh on Saturday and the general popularity of the holiday football attraction will cause an unusually large demand for tickets. The college will entertain a large number of schoolboys and the Boy Scouts of Easton at the game. There will probably be some changes in the line-up. This will be made in part so that some of the men who have worked particularly hard may receive the coveted "L." It is likely that Captain Luhr will play his last game of college football at end and Woodruff will play the other end. Mummert and Ryon are the probable tackles, Gaynor and Gulick guards, Livesey centre, Taylor quarter back, Weldon and Leech half backs, and Martin full back.

Football Games Today.

Cornell vs. Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.
Columbia vs. Wesleyan, at South Field, 2:30 o'clock.
New York University vs. Rutgers, at Ohio Field, 2 o'clock.
Fordham vs. Villanova, at Fordham Field, 2 o'clock.
Brown vs. Carlisle Indians, at Providence.
Georgetown vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.
Syracuse vs. Montana, at Missoula.
Pittsburgh vs. Penn State, at Pittsburgh.
Washington and Jefferson vs. Lehigh, at Washington, Penn.
Springfield vs. Tufts, at Springfield.
Holy Cross vs. Boston College, at Boston.
Lafayette vs. Dickinson, at Easton.
Syracuse vs. Montana, at Missoula.
Vanderbilt vs. University of the South, at Nashville.

Schoolboy Games.

De Witt Clinton vs. Commerce, at Polo Grounds, 2 o'clock.
Manual Training vs. Boys' High, at Ebbets Field, 1:45 o'clock.
Bay Ridge vs. Commercial, at Ebbets Field, 2:15 o'clock.
Erasmus Hall vs. Poly Prep, at Washington Park, 2:30 o'clock.
Brooklyn Prep vs. Rutgers Prep, at Washington Park, 10:30 o'clock.
St. Francis Prep vs. Alumni, at Hawthorne Field.

CORNELL TACKLES PENN.

Ithacans Will Claim Eastern Title If They Win Today.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—Both the University of Pennsylvania and Cornell football squads had light signal practice today in preparation for tomorrow's contest on Franklin Field. The Pennsylvania players ran through their plays on the golf links of the Whitemarsh Country Club where they will remain until noon tomorrow. The Cornell team had its work-out in Atlantic City, and will stay at the seashore until tomorrow morning. Head Coach Sharpe announced that the line-up of the big Red eleven would be the same that started against Washington and Lee. The make-up of the Pennsylvania team had not been definitely decided upon tonight.

Despite the wide disparity in the records of the two teams in the season which will close tomorrow, there is much interest in the result of the game. The visitors, with an unbroken string of victories to their credit, are determined to win a decisive victory and clinch their claim to the championship of the big Eastern colleges.

The Pennsylvania students, coaches and players, on the other hand, are hoping that the Red and Blue team will repeat the history of two other elevens and retrieve an otherwise disastrous season by winning from the Ithacans. They recall how the Pennsylvania teams in 1902 and 1908 defeated the Cornell team under somewhat similar conditions. It will be the twenty-third annual Thanksgiving Day game between the two colleges, Pennsylvania having won eighteen and tied one, while Cornell was victorious in the last two games and in 1901.

FORDHAM VS. VILLANOVA.

Maroon's Last Game of Season to be Played Today at Fordham.

The Fordham football squad held its last workout of the season yesterday. Most of the time was devoted to a scrub secret drill in preparation for the Villanova game today.

Following the secret work, Coach Vaughn allowed the students to enter the grandstands and for half an hour the Maroon eleven worked in a signal practice for their benefit. All the new plays for today's game were tried out in secret. Coach Vaughn made a last-minute change yesterday, McGuire going over from left guard to the right flank, while the place was taken by Paul Conklyn, guard on the scrub. McGuire played end earlier in the year, but because of his defensive ability he was recently sent over next to Treanor at centre. This will be the only change, according to Coach Vaughn.

The signal work was topped off with some field goal punting by Al Yule and Jim Butler, the former making five beautiful scores. He is expected to prove the Maroon mainstay today. It is his last game in the Maroon uniform, and the Bronx students gave him a big ovation yesterday. Dave Dunn will also play his last college football game today. Both Yule and Dunn were forced to enter the game during the students held around the field following their cheering practice. The procession was led by the Fordham mascot, the "Ram." It will be presented to the athletic association by Manager Dodin today.

No Cripples on Villanova Team.

VILLANOVA, Penn., Nov. 24.—Coach Sommer gave the Villanova eleven their last practice before the Fordham game on the college field, which consisted of the usual signal drill, and every play which Villanova expects to use against Fordham was thoroughly reviewed. The team ran through their signals and the backs handled the ball unusually well. It is expected that the Blue and White will be able to put their strongest team on the field. Captain Reagan has fully recovered from the injury which he received in the Catholic University game, and he will be back in his old place at tackle. Conway and Ward are having a close contest for the position of quarter back, and it is not known who will start in this position. The rest of the team will line up as follows: Ends, J. Reap and Breithoupt; tackles, Captain Reagan and T. Reap; guards, Henry and Wilson; centre, Lynch; full back, Thornton; half backs, Forst and McGuckin.

Chance for Intersectional Game.

Interscholastic football for the championship of the United States may be decided in a game in New York or Brooklyn this Fall. A movement has been started with a view to arranging a game between the Hamilton Institute eleven and the East Aurora (Ill.) High School team. The contest may be played at the Polo Grounds or at Ebbets Field in Brooklyn, and the tentative date is Saturday, Dec. 4.

Representatives of the Hamilton team, which defeated the Columbia freshmen yesterday on South Field, are enthusiastic over such a project, and the only obstacle is in finding a financial backer for the game. Correspondence has been exchanged between Hamilton and the East Aurora team and has resulted in the latter aggregation demanding a guarantee of $1,200 for a game to be played in this city. Intersectional football contests for the championship of the United States were first held several years ago between Oak Park (Ill.) High School and Riverside (Mass.) High School. This year the East Aurora team claims the Middle Western title because of winning a State Conference series.

Deetjen Out of Wesleyan Team.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 24.—Wesleyan's fastest back, Deetjen, wrenched his knee so severely in the Trinity game Saturday that there is little likelihood that he will be allowed to play in the game against Columbia tomorrow. His withdrawal has necessitated another shake-up in the team. Captain Hingeley has been shifted from centre to full back, where his offensive work will be needed with Deetjen on the side lines. Elmer Eastis will be brought in from right end to centre. Markthaler and Crafts will fill the place made vacant by Deetjen. After the hard game of last Saturday Wesleyan's chances against the Blue and White do not seem so good. Coach Dick Eustis, Assistant Coach Dan Kenan, and Doc Fauver have been busy this week working up a new offense. Parkinson, '12, who has been following the Columbia play this season, has been here this week showing the eleven the Columbia formations. Hap Harmon, Wesleyan's left-half, came through the Trinity game without a scratch and is in fine fettle to pull off some long runs.

New Coaches' Launch for Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 24.—A new coaches' launch, the Buzz, has been presented to the Yale crews by Colonel Charles L. F. Robinson, of Hartford, it was announced to-day.

The Buzz is of the V type, 24 feet long, five-foot beam, and is finished in mahogany. It has a speed of about sixteen miles an hour.

600 WEST POINT CADETS CHEER TEAM

March to Plains and Sing and Yell as Eleven Finishes Its Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Headed by four cadets on horseback and a cadet band, the first one by the way in the history of the institution, 600 cheering cadets carrying black, gold, and gray pennants, marched in six companies and in dress parade formation across the historic "plains" to the football field this afternoon, where, amid the wildest demonstration ever staged at the Point, they assembled in the stands and rooted and sang while the Army eleven went through its final preparation for the Navy game in New York on Saturday.

The cadets rehearsed all the songs and cheers that will be used at the Polo Grounds, to the accompaniment of the academy band.

Head Coach Daly and his assistants drove the soldier team through its final heavy work today, an hour being spent in the drill. Considerable of the time was devoted to scrimmaging with the scrubs, which team was disbanded at the conclusion of the workout. All the best players were in the fray, and came out of the rough drill in good physical condition. Frequent changes behind the line marked the progress of the drill, but it was chiefly done to familiarize some of the back field men with the new plays which were rehearsed this afternoon. Gerhardt worked at quarter back with Ford and Oliphant at the half back positions and Coffin at full back. Murrill drove the second set of backs, consisting of Walker and Place at the halves and Mitchell at full back.

The line charged as a unit today and was fast in getting down the field under Coffin's kicks. The latter showed some rather erratic work in his punting today, some of his lifts having plenty of carry and height, but others going straight up in the air.

Mitchell kicked for the first string men, and Ford, too, got into the punting drill with good effect. Oliphant was coached carefully in the goal from placement drill, and he also sent several over the bar for scores in drop kicks from the field. There will be a signal drill for the Army men tomorrow morning, when the coaches will send them through a sharp signal practice in their last appearance on the "plains" this year. Several class games have been arranged for during the afternoon also.

The usual Thanksgiving Day battles between the "Runts" and "Flankers" and the "Engineers" and "Goats" are on the card for the holiday program.

Big Score for Hamilton.

Hamilton Institute added another football victory to its long list this season yesterday afternoon by trouncing the Columbia freshmen. The score was 61 to 0. The institute boys were never in danger of defeat, but kept the ball in play almost entirely in the Columbia territory. Only at the beginning of the second half did the freshmen show any knowledge of football. A few plays seemed to fool the Hamiltonians, but the scare was short-lived, and the freshmen began to fall back toward their own goal. Only once did they make a first down by rushing the ball.

In every period Hamilton Institute scored two touchdowns, and in the third an extra one was chalked against the freshmen. End runs were especially profitable for Hamilton, and their ease in gaining the required distances discouraged the use of the forward pass to any extent. Crovat, quarter back, was the individual star of the game. He scored 19 points for his team by getting two touchdowns and kicking seven goals. Formoso, left half back and captain, and Full Back Stackpole also made two touchdowns each. The lineup:

Columbia.		Hamilton Inst.
Freshmen.	Position.	
Cann	Left end	H. Gordon
McGraw	Left tackle	Raegener
Merrill	Left guard	Goldberg
Peters	Centre	L. Gordon
Canavan	Right guard	Peake
Parks	Right tackle	Van Nort
Moran	Right end	Wilson
Crovat	Quarter back	McGowan
Formoso	Left half back	Chisholm
Clapp	Right half back	Dunn
Stackpole	Full back	Rosen

Touchdowns—Crovat, (2,) Formoso, (2,) Stackpole, (2,) Clapp, Moran, Wilson. Goals from touchdown—Crovat, 7.

Substitutions: Hamilton Institute—Eastman for Merrill, Darrah for Eastman, Wilson for Stackpole. Columbia Freshmen—Hayman for H. Gordon, Tait for Raegener, Gartner for Goldberg, Nashly for Peake, Ketchum for Van Nort, Rogers for McGowan, Kalman for Rogers, Bhend for Kalman, Freas for Rosen, Hoberg for Freas.

Referee—Ed. Thorp, De La Salle. Umpire—J. Forsythe, University of Rochester. Linesman—A. L. Bulmon, Oberlin. Time of periods —Twelve minutes each.

Clash of Indians and Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 24.—Brown had its last practice today for the Carlisle Indian game tomorrow. The session consisted of a dummy scrimmage and a long signal drill. The coaches are confident that Brown will have little trouble in running up a fairly large score, although the indications are that the field will be soft and slippery, making footing uncertain. All of the players are in condition and should show their best team work than was in evidence at the Harvard game. The probable Brown line-up is as follows: Weeks, right end; Faruum, right tackle; Staff, right guard; Sprague, centre; Wade, left guard; Ward, left tackle; Buttner, left end; Purdy, quarter back; Andrews, right half back; Pollard, left half back, and Saxton, full back.

The Indians are expected to line up as follows: Looks Around, left end; Welmas, right tackle; Lass, left guard; Ed Morrin, centre; Joe Morrin, right guard; Martelle, right tackle; Bird, right end; Flood, quarter back; Mays, right half back; Dickerson, left half back, and Calac, full back.

The Carlisle team has been staying at Mansfield, Mass., since the Fordham game last Saturday and has been practicing morning and afternoon since Sunday. The squad arrived in the city tonight.

Guernsey's Lucky Kick.

They are telling a story on the Yale campus about Otis Guernsey's 54-yard drop kick on the Princeton game two weeks ago, which makes Princeton men more certain than ever that Yale's victory was very much of a fluke. The yarn is that a few days after the game one of the Yale professors stopped Guernsey and congratulated him on his marvelous kick and the strategy of the Yale quarter back. Van Nostrand, in choosing such a daring play at just that moment.

Guernsey then explained, so it is said, that Van Nostrand on the last down signaled for a punt and when the ball was passed back to the Yale full back he had every intention of making a punt from midfield. At crossbar. ment of the kick, however, Guernsey did not head the signal for the play, and took matters in his own hands.

He never imagined that the drop kick would go over the bars, but decided to disobey the signals and try it anyway. Guernsey was more surprised than any of the spectators when the ball bounded over the crossbar. Princeton men who have heard the story say that this is the biggest piece of Yale luck they ever heard of.

Syracuse Expects to Win Easily.

MISSOULA, Mont., Nov. 24.—With the Syracuse University eleven outweighing the Montana University players ten to twelve pounds to a man, Coach O'Neill for Syracuse predicted an easy victory here tomorrow for his team. Coach Nissen for Montana said he was confident of victory, despite the fact Syracuse backers were laying even money that their team would win by forty points.

Maulbetsch Michigan Captain.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 24.—John S. Maulbetsch of Ann Arbor was today elected Captain of the University of Michigan football eleven for 1916. Maulbetsch, Michigan's star half back, has played two years on the team.

Cornell Beats Harvard at Soccer.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 24.—Cornell defeated Harvard at association football today, 1 to 0.

"Pud" McTighe for the Tigers.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 24.—Pud McTighe, a left-hand pitcher, who made a fine showing with the Toronto Club of the International League last season, was signed today by the Detroit Americans. President Frank J. Navin of the local club made the announcement.

RUTGERS TO PLAY N. Y. U.

New Yorkers Hope to Hold Jerseyites to a Small Score.

New York University had the last practice of its gridiron season yesterday on Ohio Field, where Coach Reilley put the 'Varsity through an important drill in anticipation of the game with the strong Rutgers men, whom the local eleven plays today. To add to the difficulties of today's contest, which will be a severe test for the Violet team, it was learned yesterday that Erwig, whose injuries have been bothering him since the middle of the season, would be unable to play in his usual position at right half back against the Red and Black team today. This will place the Violet eleven in a severe predicament inasmuch as Erwig is the third of the regulars now on the crippled list, while Taylor, the most dependable substitute for a backfield position, will also be out of the game because of an operation from which he is recuperating.

For today's game Coach Reilley will be obliged to either make a radical shift in the line-up of the 'Varsity or substitute Draper, a second-string back in the vacant position. If he decides to adopt the former course the change in the line-up will probably make it necessary for Egan, who has been playing right end to go to right half back, while McCullough will fill in at end.

The workout which the Violet coaches gave the squad yesterday consisted of a long kicking drill in which Cann showed up in good form. He attempted drop kicks and kicks from placement from difficult positions on the field, and it is expected that if the Violet scores against the Rutgers team today it will come as the result of the accuracy of Cann's toe. Following this work Reilley gave an excellent demonstration of his own ability to play the game and opposed one side of the 'Varsity line in an attempt to give the line men additional drill in offensive playing. This was the most strenuous work that the practice included, however, and a signal rehearsal for the regulars took up the remainder of the period. In this workout, open plays were constantly emphasized, and it is evident that the Violet's offense will make use of this style of attack, as it is not expected that the straight running plays will prove sufficiently formidable to penetrate the Rutgers primary defense.

Reilley is expecting, however, to surprise the New Yorkers' aggregation through some open plays which the 'Varsity tried yesterday, and hopes to score on the visitors or at least make a better showing than that of last year, when Rutgers defeated the Violet 33 to 0.

The probable line-up of the New York team for today's contest is as follows: Waldman, left end; Williams, left tackle; Zimmele, left guard; La Monica, centre; Doggett, right guard, Somers, right tackle; McCullough, right end; Manly, quarter back; Egan, Cann, left half backs; Egan, right half back; Bernstein, full back.

SCHOOLBOYS' FOOTBALL.

Championship of Manhattan and Brooklyn Will Be Decided Today.

The high school football championships of Manhattan and Brooklyn hinge on the games which will be played on local gridirons today. Chief interest in Manhattan scholastic football circles is centred in the annual contest between De Witt Clinton and Commerce High Schools, which will be decided at the Polo Grounds this afternoon. For the first time in several years the West Fifty-ninth Street boys will enter this game favorites over the strong Commerce eleven. Their record for the year is much better than their rivals, and if the comparative scores of the two teams are any criterion, De Witt Clinton will score a certain victory.

Both Stuyvesant and Morris High Schools freed themselves from football competition earlier in the season for one reason or another, and therefore De Witt Clinton and Commerce are the only teams remaining to play for the championship. Both squads have suffered defeat this season. In this game which reflects best the comparative strength of the two teams, De Witt Clinton defeated Stuyvesant by 82 to 0. A record crowd is expected at this game because of the great rivalry that exists between the schools.

Two games will be played at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, bringing together Boys' High and Manual Training and Bay Ridge and Commercial. Upon the Boys' High-Manual contest depends the championship of Brooklyn. If Boys' High wins it will be tied with the Adelphi Academy eleven, but should Manual Training triumph, the championship will go to the Adelphi boys without dispute. Considering the records of the teams there is little to choose between Boys' High and Manual Training, despite the fact that Boys' High has made the best record against Brooklyn teams. The Red and Black players have taken a remarkable brace since the opening of the season and at the present time are capable of giving as high class an exhibition as any other scholastic combination.

Poly Prep and Erasmus Hall, rivals for fifteen years, will engage in their annual game at Washington Park, and will be watched by some of the most prominent people in Brooklyn. Poly Prep is generally conceded to have an edge on Erasmus, despite the fact that the latter team has shown a sturdy defense and a splendid offense in all its recent games.

In the morning at Washington Park Brooklyn Prep and Rutgers Prep will meet, and in the afternoon at Hawthorne Field, Brooklyn, the St. Francis Prep squad will oppose an eleven of former students.

Union's Basket Ball Prospects.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The coming basket ball season at Union College promises to be a successful one. Although four members of last year's championship team have been graduated, the prospects for this year are very bright. All of last year's second 'Varsity are still in college, and it is expected that competition for places on the team will be keen. Coach Dawson has the following material from which to develop a team: Guards, Captain Zimmer, Girling, and Roof; forwards, Mudge, Haubner, Moynihan, and Scoby, and centre, Galbraith. The following new men have been out for practice: Levitz and Glover of Schenectady; Sitzner and Whitbeck of Scotia, Moora of Montclair, and Goff of Pawling School. This season's schedule follows: Dec. 11, State College for Teachers at Schenectady; 18th, Clarkson Tech at Schenectady; Jan. 8, R. P. I. at Schenectady; 14th, Wesleyan at Middletown; 15th, Crescent at New York City; 22d, Amherst at Amherst; Feb. 5, Lehigh at Schenectady; 12th, Hamilton at Schenectady; 17th, Williams at Schenectady; 19th, Amherst at Schenectady; 22d, West Point at West Point; 26th, R. P. I. at Troy; March 1, Williamstown at Williamstown; 4th, Wesleyan at Schenectady; 11th, Princeton at Schenectady.

Xavier Boys Win Two Games.

Manhattan Prep basket ball team was defeated by the Xavier High School five yesterday afternoon by a score of 42 to 10 on Xavier's court. The line-up:

Manhattan.	Position.	Xavier.
Sexton	Right field	Brown
O'Reilly	Left field	Donovan
Cassidy	Centre	Farrell
O'Brien	Left guard	Cosgrove
Sullivan	Right guard	Cunningham

Field goals: Xavier—Brown, 3; Donovan, 6; Farrell, 2; Cosgrove, 3. Manhattan—Sexton, 3; O'Reilly, 1. Foul goals: Xavier—Cosgrove, 2. Manhattan—O'Reilly, 1; Sullivan, 1. Referee—Mr. Loftus.

The Xavier Goblins defeated St. Peter's second juniors by a score of 50 to 27.

Tie for Van Amringe Cup.

The fourth and last Van Amringe run for the Columbia cross-country team was held yesterday and was won by R. L. Hunt, a junior. His time over the four and one-half mile course was 27:25. J. S. Langthorne, '17, Captain of the 'Varsity harriers, was second and H. W. Look, another junior, finished third. T. E. McCracken, '19, was fourth. Captain H. G. Larsen of the freshmen team was affected by the cold near the end of the race and could not finish. Hunt's victory now ties him with McCracken in the total point score for the cup given annually to the winner of the series. The summary:

Position, Name, and Class.	Time.
1—R. F. Hunt, '17	27:25
2—J. S. Langthorne, '17	27:45
3—H. W. Look, '17	27:45
4—T. E. McCracken, '19	29:00

Individual point totals for four races—R. L. Hunt, 16; T. E. McCracken, 19; J. S. Langthorn, 15; H. W. Look, 17; H. G. Larsen, 10 points for three races.

COLUMBIA'S HARDEST TEST IN FOOTBALL

Blue and White Expects to be Defeated by Wesleyan on South Field.

Wesleyan football team will oppose Columbia this afternoon on South Field in the fifth and last game on the schedule of the Blue and White. The time of the game has been changed from 2 o'clock to a half an hour later on account of the Thanksgiving Day observances.

Win or lose, Columbia enthusiasts will be satisfied with the work of its team, which received its first lessons in football this Fall, and which has been victorious in four games. Early in the season Wesleyan was regarded as the strongest opponent, and although the victories over St. Lawrence, Stevens, Connecticut Aggies, and New York University served to create confidence, it is no secert at Columbia that Wesleyan is expected to win today.

In preparation for the hardest game of the season, Coach Metcalf has drilled the Blue and White in many new open plays the last week. Practice has been held behind closed gates while the new plays were tried out. Columbia will place its hopes today on the right foot of Miller, the quarter back, who won last Saturday's game against New York University. Yesterday Miller spent nearly an hour in drop kicking goals from the field. The Blue and White will take the field today with its strongest combination this year and will make no excuses in case of a defeat. Although Littauer is not scheduled to start the game, he is in fair condition and will surely enter at a later period. Monroe, the substitute full back who will start, has shown wonderful progress during the last two weeks and is a capable successor to Littauer. Mansbach and Donoho have been fighting all season for permanent possession of the right half back position. There is little to choose between them. Mansbach will start today.

Practice yesterday was restricted to a half hour of signal drill. Later the backfield men and the ends tried forward passes, while Miller practiced drop kicks. The first and second elevens met the Columbia freshmen, who had a workout on the Columbia field, but did not engage in scrimmage work with the collegians. The line-up today follows:

Columbia.	Position.	Wesleyan.
Calder	Left end	Hallock
Healey	Left tackle	Wilkinson
Connelly	Left guard	Young
Brown	Centre	Hingeley
Cleveland	Right guard	Talbot
Wilber	Right tackle	Gordon
Buermeyer	Right end	Eustis
Miller	Quarter back	Peck
Simonds	Left half back	Harmon
Mansbach	Right half back	Markthaler
Monroe	Full back	Crafts

Referee—A. G. Johnson, Spofford, N. M. C. A. College. Umpire—J. A. Hatch, Williams. Field judge—E. H. Hastings, Jr., Cornell. Linesman—J. C. Hennessy, Brown. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

EARLY DATE FOR REGATTA.

Stewards Select June 17 for Crew Races at Poughkeepsie.

The Stewards of the Intercollegiate Regatta Association have selected June 17, 1916, for the next intercollegiate regatta, in which Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Syracuse, and the championship Pacific Coast crew row annually at Poughkeepsie. This is ten days earlier than the race is usually rowed, but the change is made necessary by the fact that the tidal conditions will make it impossible to hold a race over the usual regatta course in the first week of June. Rather than postpone the race until early in July, the Stewards have chosen the alternative of rowing the race at the end of the third week in June.

The refusal of the West Shore Railroad Company to operate the observation train northward on account of the tidal conditions makes it impossible for the Stewards to select a fixed date annually, as in the case of the Yale-Harvard race at New London. As a rule the race on the Thames is rowed a week before the Poughkeepsie crews go to the mark, but 1916 will see the Yale-Harvard race decided almost a full week later than the Poughkeepsie regatta.

It is possible that the Stewards will endeavor to put into practice the plan suggested a year ago for holding the freshman and junior 'Varsity races in the morning, leaving the race for the 'Varsity crews in the afternoon.

Evander Childs Shooters Win.

Rifleman of Evander Childs High School defeated the marksmen representing Stuyvesant High School in an interesting and closely contested match yesterday afternoon in the Public Schools Athletic League round-robin competition for the Whitney trophy, by the score of 163 to 161. The match was decided on the Evander Childs range in Westchester. Several members of the two teams came within one point of making a perfect score of 35 points. The individual scores:

EVANDER CHILDS.	Points.	STUYVESANT H. S.	Points.
Kuhlman	34	Saunders, (Captain)	26
Brown, (Captain)	33	Marsh	34
Morola	29	Morgan	33
Konig	34	Delvin	33
Tischler	33	Levin	34
Total	163	Total	161

Innovation for Six-Day Race.

The Madison Square Garden six-day bicycle race management has decided upon an innovation for the race, which starts Monday morning, Dec. 6. Instead of allowing the riders to pair up as they wish, the selections will be made by lot. Thus in place of having a few teams with a strangle hold on the big prizes before the race has fairly started, this year's event is expected to be more open than usual. Each entrant will be required to make a physical examination before he is allowed to start.

Newark Games on Sept. 1 and 2.

For the third time since the 1916 national track and field championships of the Amateur Athletic Union were awarded to Newark, the dates have been changed. It has finally been decided to hold the junior title meeting on Sept. 1 and the seniors on the following day. These dates were requested by the Athletic Committee of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration in Newark. First the committee asked for the meets to be held in the middle of August, and later they wanted the games on the Friday and Saturday following Labor Day.

Two Hikes for Walkers Sunday.

There will be a busy day for the Walking School of the Walkers' Club of America next Sunday. Two hikes are on the schedule, one of fifteen and one of twenty-five miles. The short route will lead to Hastings and return, while the long-distance squad will make a round trip to Ardsley-on-Hudson. The pace on both hikes will be moderate, and all recruits are welcome. Both walks start from Van Cortlandt Park subway station at 9 A. M.

Final Round of Handball.

The semi-final round of the open handicap handball tournament at Van Kelton Stadium was played yesterday. T. Brennan defeated J. Carrigan 18-21, 21-18 and 21-4. In the other bracket Harry Davis defeated J. Smitney 21-14 and 21-5. The winners will compete in the final round this afternoon, the best three out of five games to count.

Ganzel Signs New Players.

In a letter to Dick Carroll, John Ganzel, manager of the Brooklyn Feds, says that he has signed eight young players for next season whom he considers to be the pick of those in the minor organizations. Ganzel wrote from San Francisco, and said that he was going to Honolulu, but would be back in Brooklyn by the first of the year.

G. S. Ward Brookfeds' President.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Federal League Club yesterday afternoon George S. Ward was elected President to succeed his brother, the late Robert B. Ward.

LINOW FULL OF FIGHT.

Russian Cossack Strikes Cutler and Referee in Wrestling Bout.

Ivan Linow, the giant Cossack, provided all the excitement in the second international wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House last night in the second bout of the evening. He roared like a lion, scratched like a cat, shrieked in his native tongue and used every foul hold known to wrestlers besides a few that he invented on the spot. Charlie Cutler, the American strong man, had defeated the Russian once and Linow demanded a return match to a finish. He started in by grabbing Cutler by the hair, and then he endeavored to knock Cutler's head off by butting it with his own close-cropped skull. After five minutes of rough work, Linow led a hard left to Cutler's jaw, and the wrestling bout was changed to a fight much to the delight of the spectators.

After being cautioned by George Bothner, who was referee, the Cossack still continued to use leg holds and other forbidden tactics. He rushed Cutler off the mat repeatedly and then appealed to Bothner to make the American stay on. In the second period the foreigner went wild when he saw that Cutler was more than holding his own, and he struck the American several times. In spite of the cries of the spectators for the disqualification of the offender, Bothner let the struggle go on until Linow got tired of hitting Cutler, and struck Bothner for a change. It was certainly a big change, for Bothner retaliated with interest, and drove the giant Russian into the wings with three healthy swings.

Even after this the match was continued, but when the spectators threatened to invade the stage to attack the offender, Bothner awarded the match to Cutler.

Andres Balsa, of Spain, threw Al Maskut, of Turkey, in the first bout in 8:55 with a body hold. Alexander Aberg, the undefeated champion, spun Le Colosse, the Frenchman, around until he was dizzy, and then threw him with a pivot and a waist lock. Berner, the German entrant, won the applause of the crowd by the fine showing he made against the much larger Zbyszko. The bout was a draw.

Tofalos, the Greek, wrestled a draw with Anton Irsa of Austria, and Johnson of Sweden threw Schilling, of Germany, in 12:18, with a side roll and body hold. After the matches were on Cutler, George Bothner challenged Linow, the Cossack, who struck him, to a finish match for a bet of $500.

HORSEMEN HOLD MEETING.

Association Formed for Better Highway Rules Throughout State.

The adjourned meeting of the New York State Association of Horsemen was held yesterday at the Holland House. This organization was formed in Albany last month. Its object is to secure better highway rules for horse-drawn vehicles and to further the breed of the general utility horse.

In the absence of A. H. Cosden, the President, Ernest I. White of Syracuse completed the amendments to the by-laws that were discussed and will be adopted at the next meeting of the association, which will be held in New York City during the Old Glory midwinter sale in February.

Delegates at the meeting were instructed to start a membership campaign in the counties and districts in which they live. A number of new members were elected to hold office. Among them were John M. Carlisle, former State Highway Commissioner, who was appointed on the Executive Committee; Nathan Straus, New York City, was elected Honorary Vice President, and Ernest I. White was made one of the Vice Presidents.

CRICKET DEFEATS BASEBALL

New South Wales Will Have Summer Game In One League.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 9.—The trial of strength between the New South Wales Baseball Association and the National Baseball League of New South Wales has ended in a half and half victory for each organization. The association had controlled baseball in New South Wales and had confined its activities to games in the Winter. The league depended upon the popularity of Summer baseball, and had gradually become the rival of the association. A few weeks ago the association found itself forced to try to provide Summer games for its members, many of whom were cricketers as well as baseball players.

The opening of the Summer baseball season today found the association without a team. The league has twenty-four clubs. This proved apparently that among the members of the association there was not the demand for Summer baseball that many had believed the American sport had expected and that cricketers would prefer to play the old game. The association has now decided to drop the idea of Summer games altogether.

Sophs Win C. C. N. Y. Swim.

By scoring thirty-eight points the sophomores of the City College won the annual interclass swimming meet in the College of the City of New York pool yesterday. The best performance was the 100-yard swim, won by D. Bosworth of the sophomore class in the good time of 1:06. Liebner gave a good exhibition of form in the fancy dive, which he won easily from Klemes. The summaries:

800-Foot Relay.—Won by 1918, (Hays, Cording, Bonnesman, D. Bosworth;) 1919, second; 1916, third; 1917, fourth. Time—2:37 1-5.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Shauer, 1916; Cording, 1918, second; Hays, 1918, third; Kurzman, 1919, fourth

AMATEUR BOXERS IN N. Y. A. C. RING

Clubmen Enjoy Efforts of Contestants in Lively Bouts in City House Gymnasium.

Amateur boxers furnished plenty of sport for the members of the New York Athletic Club at the city clubhouse, Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, last night, when the preliminary rounds in three classes were decided. Nearly thirty bouts were put on during the evening, but the majority of them terminated quickly, either by the knock-out route or through the intervention of the referee.

As is usual with amateur ring contests, there was little science displayed, and few of the contestants showed any knowledge of ring tactics, wild swings which landed on any spot within reach and misjudged blows were a-plenty, but when an opening presented itself whereby a telling point might be scored it was seldom the men knew enough to take advantage of it. Yet in spite of these drawbacks there was plenty of real old-fashioned slugging.

Three of the five bouts in the preliminary round of the 115-pound class were stopped by the referee in the first round on account of the boys being unevenly matched. In the other two contests there was plenty of lively milling. G. Guttman, unattached, and F. Micoli, East Side Parish, were so evenly matched at the end of their three-round bout that the judges were unable to agree on the winner, the referee's decision going to Guttman on aggressive work. M. Hyman, Union Settlement, found J. Oliver, Sunshine Settlement, a tough proposition, but managed to get the decision on points.

C. Goldberg, Glencoe A. C., stopped R. Tim, unattached, in one round in the first contest in the 125-pound class, and J. Satnekow, Rutgers Place Gymnaseum, made short work of W. Sheridan, Glencoe A. C., who apparently knew more about posing than boxing. One round was enough for the Glencoe representative. The contest between J. Sullivan, unattached, and A. Vouchee, Dominican Lyceum, was one of the best of the evening. At the end of the third round the judges disagreed and the referee ordered an extra round, which was all in favor of Sullivan. W. Gressler, East Side House, defeated E. Mattini, unattached, in a one-sided bout. Gressler drove his man all over the ring and always held a safe margin. He dropped Mattini twice, when the referee stepped in. The other contests in this class were too one-sided to be interesting.

In the second round of the 115-pound class four boxers reached the semi-final round. These were J. Guttman, unattached; C. Beacher, Educational Alliance; J. Curry, unattached, and G. Valz, Educational Alliance. All four men scored easy victories, the last named going into the semi-final brackets by default.

There was not much science in the middleweight class, but there was plenty of willingness on the part of the men, and as a result there was no lack of action. The bouts were on the slam-bang order, and the boxers tired very quickly under their efforts. The summary:

115-Pound Class.—Preliminaries—J. Curry, unattached, defeated A. Chadwick, unattached, one round, referee's decision; E. Litt, Evening Recreation Centre 188, defeated B. Valgar, Educational Alliance, one round, referee's decision; J. Guttman, unattached, defeated F. Micell, East Side Parish, three rounds, referee's decision; C. Beacher, Educational Alliance, defeated E. Apodaca, unattached, one round, referee's decision; M. Heyman, Union Settlement, defeated J. Oliver, Sunshine Settlement, three rounds, judges' decision.

Second Round.—G. Guttman, unattached, defeated E. Litt, Evening Recreation Centre 188, one round, referee's decision; C. Beacher, Educational Alliance, defeated H. Schleschenger, unattached, one round, referee's decision; J. Curry, unattached, defeated T. Quinn, Christ Church House, three rounds, referee's decision; C. Valgar, Educational Alliance, won by default.

125-Pound Class, Preliminaries.—C. Goldberg, Glencoe Athletic Club, defeated R. Tim, unattached, one round, referee's decision; J. Sullivan, unattached, defeated A. Vouchee, Dominican Lyceum, four rounds, judges' decision; J. Sinclair, Union Settlement, defeated S. Cohen, East Side House, two rounds, referee's decision; J. Sienkow, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated W. Sheridan, Glencoe Athletic Club, one round, referee's decision; W. Nelson, Atlas Athletic Club of Kearney, N. J., defeated E. Masso, Bloom Athletic Club, three rounds, referee's decision; W. Gressler, East Side House, defeated E. Mattini, unattached, two rounds, referee's decision; J. Duffy, unattached, defeated J. Ingram, unattached, one round, referee's decision.

158-Pound Class.—Preliminaries—J. Stiglohotti, unattached, defeated F. Kamowitz, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; D. Anglin, East Side House, defeated E. Quinn, unattached, Stanford, Conn., three rounds, judges' decision; S. Harwitz, Union Settlement, defeated J. Byer, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

Semi-final.—A. Sutton, Trinity Club, defeated C. Axel, unattached, one round, referee's decision; W. Loughman, Trinity Club, defeated J. Stiglohotti, unattached, one round, referee's decision.

Boxer Ferguson Suspended.

Chairman F. A. Wenck of the State Athletic Commission yesterday suspended Sandy Ferguson, the New England heavyweight, from further boxing in a ring in this State. Ferguson was to have boxed Charles Weinert, the New Jersey heavyweight, Tuesday night at the Broadway Sporting Club in Brooklyn, but his condition was such that the club physician forbade his entrance into the ring.

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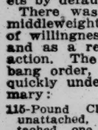

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TWO RACES FOR LESLIE.

Wins 880-Yard and Mile Run in Soldiers' Games.

Sidney Leslie, the one-mile Military League athletic champion, was the star of the annual Fall games of the Thirteenth Coast Defense Corps in their Sumner Avenue (Brooklyn) Armory last night. Leslie won both the half mile and mile handicaps, closed to members of the regiment, running from scratch in each. The Long Island Athletic Club athlete was in his best form, and annexed the 880-yard run without any difficulty in 2:02. He did not have to extend himself at any stage to come home ten yards in front of R. C. Savage of the Fifth Company, to whom he conceded thirty-five yards.

In the mile run Sid gave his brother Willie a lesson in running, giving him a start of seventy-five yards and beating him by fifteen in 4:38 4-5. The field in this event was mediocre, and Leslie could have greatly increased his advantage had he not lagged behind to coach his brother.

Eddie Goodwin, premier board-floor cycle rider of the Metropolitan district, came into his own in his first start of the season when he won the two-mile handicap open race. Goodwin, owing to his failure to enter on time, was placed thirty yards behind scratch, but even this added penalty did not prevent him winning. He beat Nat Gutoff of the Empire City Wheelmen by fifteen yards after giving him 100 yards start.

Willie Plaut of the Long Island A. C. gave a splendid exhibition of walking in the two-mile open handicap event, but he lacked five yards of beating Alexander Jessup of the Mohawk A. C., who received 1 minute and 10 seconds handicap. Plaut had five seconds start on Dick Remer, who was on scratch.

The crack Knights of St. Antony relay team, composed of La Rose, Farrell, Neil, and Blush, with 16½ yards handicap, won the half-mile relay for small clubs. A Trinity Club quartet took second place, with the Central Congregational A. A. third. Roy Morse, the national furlong champion, ran as anchor man on the Salem-Crescent A. C. team, but he did not have a chance to win, for his team was practically thrown out of the race on the first leg through the rough tactics of their opponents. The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap, (Closed.)—Won by F. Myne, Seventh Company, (8 yards;) W. J. Fisher, Third Company, (8½ yards,) second; Irving Summergrade, Second Company, (2 yards.) third. Time—0:10 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap, (Closed.)—Won by Sidney Leslie, Fifth Company, (scratch;) R. L. Savage, Fifth Company, (35 yards,) second; William Leslie, Fifth Company, (35 yards,) third. Time—2:02.

440-Yard Run, Scratch, (Closed to Royal Arcanum.)—Won by Harry Buhler, Atlantic Council; Saul M. Boas, Irving Council, second; R. E. Gallagher, De Forest Council, third. Time—0:58 1-5.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap, (Closed.)—Won by S. C. Fenton, First Company, (80 yards;) Anton Attardi, Fifth Company, (scratch,) second; A. E. Rhoades, First Company, (100 yards,) third. Time—2:26 1-5.

220-Yard Hurdle, Handicap, (Closed.)—Won by E. Kaskell, First Company, (5 yards;) C. C. Ruggles, Fifth Company, (scratch,) second; J. Maguire, Seventh Company, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:28 3-5.

Four-Men Hike, Novice, (distance about 4½ miles.)—Won by Tenth Company. Time—26:52 1-5. First Company, second. Time—29:09 4-5. Ninth Company, third. Time—29:52 2-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap, Closed.—Won by J. Byrne, First Company, (4 yards;) C. E. Faber, Sixth Company, (9 yards,) second; K. Zillon, Second Company, (8 yards,) third. Time—0:35.

440-Yard Run, Novice, Handicap.—Won by L. Phipps, Sixth Company; J. Lynch, First Company, second; E. Ressiquie, band, third. Time—0:58 4-5.

Two-Mile Walk, Handicap, Open.—Won by Alexander Jessup, Mohawk A. C., (1:10;) William Plant, Long Island A. C., (5 seconds,) second; J. Gallagher, Long Island A. C. (40 seconds,) third. Time—15:48 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap, (Closed.)—Won by Sidney Leslie, Fifth Company, (scratch;) William Leslie, Fifth Company, (75 yards,) second; Frank R. Plant, Fifth Company, (65 yards,) third. Time—4:38 4-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap, (Open.)—Won by Eddie Goodwin, unattached, (50 yards back of scratch;) Nat Gutoff, Empire City Wheelmen, (70 yards,) second; Antony Attardi, Empire City Wheelmen, (40 yards,) third. Time—4:48 3-5.

Half-Mile Relay, Handicap, (Closed to Small Clubs.)—Won by Knights of St. Antony, (W. La Rose, Farrell, Neil, and Blush,) 16½ yards; Trinity Club, (Johnson, MacKin, Silvio, and Henderson,) 27½ yards, second; Central Congregational A. A., (Atherton, Liffner, Uhl, and Freedman,) 23 yards, third. Time—1:35 2-5.

$40,000 BID FOR BOUT.

John Reisler Would Give That Sum for Willard-Moran Fight.

John Reisler, a fight promoter, outbid Manager Jimmy Johnston yesterday when he made an offer of $40,000 for a ten-round bout between Champion Jess Willard and either Frank Moran or the winner of the Gunboat Smith-Jim Coffey bout on Monday night.

The offer was made yesterday afternoon at a conference in Jack Curley's office between Tom Jones, Willard's manager, and Reisler. Jimmy Johnston recently made an offer of $35,000 for Willard's services.

Jones and Curley asked Reisler where he intended to hold the bout, and Reisler said that he had an option on a local baseball park. It is believed that Reisler has an option on either Ebbets Field, where John Weismantel staged several bouts last Summer, or Washington Park, the Federal League ball park. Both of these places are fitted with electric lights.

Jones and Curley became deeply interested when they heard Reisler's big offer, and it is not unlikely that a match may be arranged. It is believed that, if everything can be arranged satisfactorily, Willard will be matched with the best of the other heavyweights after he has boxed against Fred Fulton.

Gunboat Smith is anxious to get another chance at Willard, as he holds a decision over the champion for a twenty-round bout on the Coast a few years ago. The proposed bout will not be held before next May.

Substitute Boxer Wins.

Kayo Smith, who was scheduled to appear against Sailor George Volk in the main ten-round bout at the New Polo Athletic Association in Harlem last night, was unable to keep his engagement, and the management substituted Al Mantone of Harlem. The latter proved an able emergency man and easily carried off the honors over his more rugged opponent. Volk was slow on his feet, while the Harlem welterweight was exceedingly fast, and Mantone was able to outpoint the sailor, jabbing him repeatedly and quickly stepping out of the way of Volk's returns.

For the first three rounds it was all Mantone, Volk being unable to evade his lightning-like jabs to the face, and particularly a left-hand blow, which Mantone landed at will. The Harlem welterweight continued his clever boxing up to the ninth round, only occasionally sending over an effective blow. Several times when Mantone got his opponent on the ropes Volk would drop his hands to his sides and let his adversary hammer away at his body without showing any effects of the blows. In the ninth and tenth rounds Volk got busy and landed some damaging punches, but he could not overcome Mantone's advantage gained in the early rounds.

Eddie Clifford and Jimmy Coffey, both welterweights, boxed an interesting draw as the final ten-round contest.

Chaney Knocks Out Reynolds.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—Bobby Reynolds of Philadelphia, who last week boxed a six-round bout with Featherweight Champion Kilbane, was knocked out by George Chaney of Baltimore in the second round of a scheduled ten-round bout here tonight. Reynolds was knocked down twice, for a count of nine in the first round. He was put out by a blow to the jaw after one minute and eight seconds of furious fighting by Chaney. Chaney is seeking a match with Kilbane.

Next Sunday

Two hundred leading books of the season will be given in a Classified Descriptive List appearing next Sunday in a Special

Holiday Book Number

of the New York Times Review of Books, together with articles designed to help in the selection of Books as

Christmas Gifts

HOTELS.

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GETS AID OF POLICE TO SEIZE HIS HOME

A. A. Albright Found His Apartment Held by an Angry and Threatening Woman.

SHE HAD EVICTED SERVANTS

Says She Got Telegram to Call, and Her Husband's Effects Were Taken from Her Flat While Absent.

A closed motor car drove up to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station at 10:30 o'clock last evening and Andrew A. Albright, President of the Rubberset Company of 56 Ferry Street, Newark, N. J., alighted and entered the station. To Lieutenant O'Leary Mr. Albright said that his wife, his small daughter, and a maid were waiting in the car outside, too frightened to go home, and he wanted a policeman to drive two women from his apartment in Harperly Hall, 1 West Sixty-fourth Street, where they had taken possession and driven out his butler and several maids.

Policeman Maguire got up beside the chauffeur, and the party drove to Harperly Hall, where, on the fifth floor, Maguire found the butler and maids gathered in the hall outside the Albright apartment. Within were Mrs. Joseph Kaufman, a pretty young woman of 23, and a woman of middle age, who had brandished something long and slender, wrapped in paper, but looking like a horsewhip.

At sight of the policeman Mrs. Kaufman agreed to leave, and, with her bodyguard, whom she introduced as her maid, she followed the policeman to the sidewalk. Then she insisted on going to the station, where she told Lieutenant O'Leary she wanted to explain to him her presence in the apartment.

"I am Mrs. Joseph Kaufman," she said, "and my husband is connected with Mr. Albright's company. We have been married a little more than two years, and recently he left me and advertised he would no longer be responsible for my debts. I live in the Chautauqua Apartments at 574 West End Avenue, and today I received a telegram from Mrs. Albright. I hurried to her home at once, but was told by a maid her mistress was in Boston. I could not imagine what it meant, so I returned home. I found that in my absence the apartment had been ransacked and everything belonging to my husband had been removed.

"It was satisfied then Mrs. Albright had sent the telegram as a ruse to get me out of the apartment, so I went downtown to see my lawyer, Mr. Jerome. He told me my husband had started proceedings for divorce today. Mrs. Albright is at the bottom of all my trouble, and I know she caused this action for divorce. I went right back to her home, but she wasn't there, and that's all there is to it."

The Albrights, it developed, had been in Boston and had returned to find their home captured and their servants evicted. The affair made Mrs. Albright so nervous she dared not enter the apartment until Mrs. Kaufman had left, and this, according to Mr. Albright, Mrs. Kaufman declined to do until he got police aid.

Mr. Albright told Lieutenant O'Leary his wife was so upset they had determined to spend the night at the Knickerbocker Hotel instead of their apartment, but at the Knickerbocker later it was said they had not registered.

NEW RAILROAD RULE TO EASE CONGESTION

Lines to Eastern Ports Cut Free Storage in Cars from Thirty Days to Fifteen.

The problem of relieving the freight congestion on the railroads entering New York and other prominent Eastern ports was taken up yesterday by the traffic officials of all the roads affected at a meeting called by the Trunk Line Association. An agreement considered of great importance by the railroad men was reached after a five-hour conference.

In accordance with this agreement, which goes into effect Jan. 1, 1916, shippers sending freight destined for export will be charged demurrage if their shipments are not released from the railroad cars or from the railroad's freight terminals within fifteen days. Under the present rule no demurrage is charged for thirty days.

The new ruling will not apply to freight which is billed to a foreign port on a through bill of lading. Nor will it apply to grain shipments, for which a special provision of ten days for free storage has been made. The exception made for through freight, however, is not regarded as material, since the great part of freight is consigned to the ports free on board and is there transferred to ships by agents of the shippers.

New York City, of course, is most affected by this ruling, because the congestion is worst here. The other ports affected are Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, and Newport News. All of the railroads entering these ports are subject to the provision, including the New York Central, the New York, New Haven & Hartford, the Erie, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Reading, and Pennsylvania.

In changing the free storage provision from thirty days to fifteen days the trunk lines met the request of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Railroad men denied yesterday that formal request had been made by the commission, but the attitude of the commission was well known. On several occasions it reminded the roads that they were very liberal with their free storage privileges for export freight.

Special Relay for Fourteenth Games.

A feature of the Fall games of the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn on Saturday, Dec. 4, will be a one-mile relay race, scratch, for the championship of the Borough of Brooklyn. Among the clubs eligible for this competition are the Central Congregationals, Knights of St. Anthony, Prospect, Long Island, Brooklyn, Loughlin Lyceum, and Smart Set. There will also be a relay race at the mile open to regimental teams of four, in which the Seventy-first, Thirteenth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third Regiments and Second Battalion, N. M., are expected to compete. Nine events closed to the athletes of the Fourteenth Regiment will complete the program.

Notes for the Boxers.

Several good holiday boxing cards are offered at the local clubs this afternoon. Three ten-round bouts will be staged at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. Jack Toland of Philadelphia and Young Dave Kurtz of Newark, N. J., are the headliners, with Allie Nack, former Metropolitan A. A. U. champion, and Battling George Davis, the principals in the semi-windup. The curtain raiser will introduce Barney Williams of Fort Slocum and Harry Nelson of the Bronx.

Young Ahearn and Kid Wagner are scheduled for the feature bout at the Clermont Athletic Club this afternoon. In the second bout Frankie Whitney, the Western lightweight, will make his first appearance in the East, tackling Walter Mohr. The other bout will be between Kokomo Kid and Eddie Wallace.

Three ten and seven four-round bouts are offered as a Thanksgiving Day card at the Queensboro Athletic Club of Long Island City. Mike Smith of the West Side and Sam Boyd of Connecticut will appear in the main bout. Charlie Dunn of Albany and Tim Murphy of the West Side and Young Gorman of Maspeth and Johnny Grist of the Bronx will figure in the other battles.

The new Polo Athletic Association announces a double bill for tomorrow night. Eddie Siegel faces Harlem Danny Burns in the first ten-round bout, while Tony Vendino will bring together Jimmy Blute of Yorkville and Red Mack of Newark. The special contest will be between Tom Quigley of Newark and Leo Yunker of the East Side.

Frankie Notter of the East Side and Soldier Bartfield, both clever welterweights, will be the principals in the Broadway Sporting Club entertainment on Saturday night. The remainder of the card includes Scotty Welsh of Harlem and Young Maato, Tommy O'Tarta and Demmy Heins, and Young Schaefer and Jack Meyer.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Capt. W. A. Wickline, M. C., will take charge of Medical Supply Depot, St. Louis, during temp. absence of Lt.-Col. T. U. Raymond, M. C.

1st Lt. A. H. Acher, C. of E., will report to Lt. Col. T. H. Rees, C. of E., President of his Examining Board at San Fran., for examination for promotion.

Capt. W. C. Harllee, U. S. Marine Corps, appointed member National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice.

Capt. L. E. Hanson, 9th Inf., upon completion of duties at Jacksonville, Fla., will return to his proper station.

Navy.

Lts. H. A. Orr, from works Bausch & Lomb Opt. Co., Rochester, N. Y., to the Vestal, and H. H. Michael, from command the Brutus to home and wait orders.

Jr. Grade Lts. F. E. Bell from the Yorktown to connection fitting out Oklahoma and on board when commissioned, and H. Ertz, from the New Hampshire to the Yorktown.

Ensigns R. G. Hetzinger, from the recruiting ship at San Fran. to the Yorktown; A. J. Merkt, from the Illinois to the Leonidas; A. H. Donahue, from the Hannibal to the Leonidas; W. D. Sullivan, from Puget Sound Yard to the Chattanooga; M. Hudson, from the Hannibal to the Leonidas; W. H. Porter from the Naval Training Sta., Newport, R. I., to the Constellation; L. D. Pickering, the Yankton, to connection fitting out Oklahoma and on board when commissioned; B. H. Lingo, the New Hampshire to the Paducah, and J. P. Dalton, the Paducah to the Leonidas.

Nav. Con. G. C. Westervelt, from the works Seattle Construction and Drydock Co., Seattle, Wash., to home and wait orders.

Chf. Mach. F. T. Lense, the Severn, to the Columbia.

Phar. C. B. Purnell, to the Atlantic Reserve fleet.

Chf. Pay Clerk C. E. Beaty, from Norfolk Yard, to the Louisiana.

Pay Clerk W. C. Colbert, the Montana, to the Maine.

Pay Clerk M. J. Kirwan, the Maine, to the Montana.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Brooklyn at Perim; Chester at Cape Palmas; Cushing at Rose Bank; N. Y.; Ericsson at New York; O'Brien at Cramp's Ship Yard; Saratoga at Yokohama; Wadsworth, off 96th Street, North River, and the West Virginia at Bremerton.

SAILED—Cheyenne, San Diego for San Pedro; Denver and Maryland, San Francisco for San Diego; Georgia, Newport for New York; Hull, San Diego for San Pedro; Justin, La Paz for San Diego; Louisiana, Hampton Roads for New York; Milwaukee, San Francisco for Oakland; Minnesota, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and the Virginia, Newport for New York.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The following have been elected officers of the Jamaica High School Alumni Association: Howard O. Wood, President; Bessie Plimpton, Luray Butler, and Irene Juster, Vice Presidents; Sadie Horn, Secretary; Hilda Kern, Assistant Secretary; W. W. Williamson, Treasurer; Edith Chapman, and E. H. Pierce, members at large on the Executive Committee.

A feature of the teachers' contest for Gregg medals tomorrow evening in the green room of the Hotel McAlpin will be a class of students from the public schools and from the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, to whose instruction will be directed by the various contestants.

The Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States, Organization of Local Rabbis, the Mizrachi, the Union of Orthodox Congregations, the Hebrew Teachers' Organization, and the Chairmen and Principals of Talmud Torah have adopted a resolution against the religious feature of the Gary plan as not in accord with the American cardinal principle of complete separation between secular education and religion. The system is also opposed as harming Jewish religious schools by its lengthening of the school day.

Plans have been made for holding the tenth annual dinner of the graduates of P. S. 80, Brooklyn, at the Hotel Mohawk, on the evening of Feb. 19. President James Pasta of the Alumni Association, under whose auspices the banquet is held, announces that John J. Winter has consented to serve as Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

Free evening course in ladies' garment designing is offered at the Murray Hill Evening Trade School, 237 East Thirty-seventh Street, to those in various branches of the trade. Evening instruction will be taken up. The work will include the designing and cutting of cloaks, suits, and tailor made dresses. Registration Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday from 7:30 to 9:30 P. M.

The establishment of two classes for unemployed boys and girls of legal working age in the Bush Terminal Building, Brooklyn, has been approved, as also the organization of two continuation classes in the Traffic Department of the Western Union Telegraph Company, 24 Walker Street, Manhattan.

The Board of Estimate has approved the selection of school sites on East 168th Street, between Bathgate and Tiller Avenues, adjacent to P. S. 53, and on Prospect Avenue, Jennings Street, and Ritter Place, adjoining P. S. 40, the Bronx.

It was decided yesterday to consolidate the two separate schools in P. S. 2 building, Manhattan.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM H., of Washington, D. C. (Sept. 20, 1914.) Assets taxable in New York State: 1,995 Third Avenue, appraised at $15,000. No deductions.

ETTINGER, Mrs. JENNIE, (Dec. 11, 1915.) Leonidas and Sidney P. Ettinger, Flora E. Solomon, and Tessie E. Kelvin, children, each receive $6,520; Montefiore Home, $250; Rockaway Park Sanitarium for Jewish Children, $200, and rest of estate given to five grandchildren. Assets: Deposits, $1,579; mortgages and personalty, $21,284; stocks and bonds, $6,110.

MILLER, WALTER T., (Aug. 4, 1914;) net estate, $117,057; Samuel H. Miller, son, Mary Agnes and Jean Wallace Miller, daughters, each received $36,580; David H. Miller, son, given $7,816; assets, 314 West 104 St., appraised at $25,000; deposits, $922; mortgage, $4,000; stock and bonds, $108,883; membership in New York Cotton Exchange, $10,000; larger holdings of securities, New York City bonds $16,000; bonds Southern Pacific R. R., $20,700; bonds Delaware & Hudson Co., $28,500; bonds, C., B. & Q. R. R., $18,300; will gave as his reason for not giving his son, David H., a share of estate, the fact that David H. Miller was well provided for in his own right by reason of his success in business.

PLATT, JAMES D., (April 6, 1915.) net estate, $129,144; Caroline M. Platt, daughter, given $107,620; Esther Hoy Platt, daughter-in-law, $21,524; assets, deposits, $1,534; lot in Kensico Cemetery, $480; membership New York Produce Exchange, net value, $980; stocks and bonds, $130,737.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The examination for promotion from assistant foreman to foreman in the Street Cleaning Department, ordered by the commission, is for Richmond Borough.

The following certifications have been made:

Department of Public Works, Manhattan, one female telephone operator for a period of about two months—Frances J. Hennessey, 98; Nellie E. Molloy, 95.70; Florence A. Hannis, 95.50.

President of the Bronx, one foreman of asphalt workers at $3 a day—J. M. Fischer, 70; W. T. O'Brien, 77; Edward J. McGrane, Jr., 76; Joseph J. Fox, 75.50; Joseph J. Dunn, 74.50; Roy F. Little, 73.50.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24:—Forecasts:

N. and S. Car.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light n. e. to e. winds, becoming s. e.

Ga.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in s. Fri. cloudy; light s. e. to e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., except probably rain Fri. in extreme n. w.; variable winds, becoming moderate s. e.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs. Fri., cloudy, probably showers; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

La.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Thurs. Fri.; fair in s., rain and colder in n; moderate to fresh s. e. to s. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair in s., showers and colder in n. Thurs. Fri., fair, colder in s.

Okla.—Fair Thurs.; rain and colder Fri.

Ark.—Fair Thurs.; Fri. showers and colder.

Tenn.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in e.; Fri. cloudy, with rain and colder in w.

Ky.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; Fri. cloudy; probably showers and colder in w.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Thurs.; probably showers in n. by night; Fri. showers and colder; fresh to strong s. e. to s. winds.

Ind.—Showers Thurs., with colder in n.; Fri. fair and colder; fresh to strong s. e. winds Thurs., becoming w Fri.

Lower Mich.—Rain Thurs., with strong s. e. winds; Fri. cloudy and colder, with snow flurries and fresh w. to n. winds.

Upper Mich.—Rain Thurs., with fresh to strong s. e. winds; Fri. snow flurries and colder, with fresh n. w. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs., followed by rain and colder by night. Fri. unsettled and colder, with probably snow flurries in n. e.; strong s. w. to w. winds.

Mo.—Rain and colder Thurs. Fri. fair, with colder in e.; strong s. w. to w. winds, diminishing.

Wis.—Rain Thurs.; colder in w. Fri. probably snow flurries and colder; fresh, shifting gale.

Minn.—Rain, turning to snow and colder Thurs. Fri. cloudy; fresh to strong shifting winds, diminishing.

Iowa—Rain and colder Thurs., turning to snow in w. Fri. cloudy; fresh to strong shifting winds.

N. Dak.—Cloudy in w., snow in e. Thurs.; colder. Fri. fair and warmer.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Snow and colder Thurs. Fri. fair and warmer; strong n. w. winds, diminishing.

Kan.—Unsettled and colder Thurs.; possibly light snow. Fri. fair; fresh winds.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The low area central in North Pacific Coast districts Monday evening has advanced to East Nebraska and increased considerably in intensity. Thus far it has not been attended by precipitation, except in its rear. Snow has fallen in the Middle Rocky Mountain region, and rain or snow over the Plateau States, and also in the Pacific Coast States.

In the East the weather is dominated by a high, which has built up in the last twenty-four hours over the Canadian Maritime Provinces.

Fair weather is indicated for Thursday and Friday east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio Rivers, including the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Rain is indicated for the upper lake region Thursday, and for the lower lake region Friday.

Temperature will rise slightly in Atlantic Coast districts.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate north, becoming variable Friday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north, becoming southeast Friday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday.

New England—Fair Thursday; Friday cloudy.

Western New York—Fair Thursday; Friday probably showers.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	23	41	4 P. M.	38	42
6 A. M.	24	41	6 P. M.	38	43
9 A. M.	30	38	9 P. M.	33	41
12 M.	34	45	11 P. M.	33	42

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 41.

The temperature at 3 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature, 45 degrees at 12 noon; minimum, 38 degrees at 9 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.32 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:00	2,527 Amsterdam Av.; H. Ettelson.	Slight
1:50	439 W. 31 St.; Joffe Lesky	Slight
1:55	252 Mott St.; John Barrow	$300
2:00	1,336 2 Av.; Meyer Inkelos.	Not given
3:20	280 St. Nicholas Av.; Nellie Lowe.	Slight
6:10	180 E. 110 St.; Max Adelman	Slight
9:30	159 W. 4 St.; Frank Russotto	Slight
9:43	814 E. 89 St.; Caruso Raccuglia.	Slight
P. M.		
12:30	400 E. 11 St.; Michael Regina	Slight
12:30	118 Sheriff St.; B. Lerb	Slight
12:45	116 E. 50 St.; William Devery	Slight
4:20	258 W. 17 St.; Wm. Palmer	Slight
5:05	135 Columbus Av.; L. Chrinonolox	$75
5:15	Front of 217 Chrystie St., (auto;) Morris Frooks	Slight
5:20	807 E. 9 St.; Israel Davonwitz	Slight
5:50	1,472 St. Lawrence Av.; Samuel Harntay	Slight
6:30	584 E. 140 St.; Sallie Langman	Slight
8:19	78 Mangin St.; New York City, (Incumbrance Yard)	Slight
5:35	257 W. 99th; Dr. R. W. Ray	Slight
9:10	453 Lenox Av.; Oscar Bauman	Slight
9:20	152 7th St.; not given	Slight
9:40	4 E. 74th; Frank M. Stetson	Slight
9:45	220 E. 99 St.; not given	Slight
10:00	8th Av. and 23d St., (auto;) Michael Siagel	Slight
11:45	2,004 1 Av.; V. Frertipa	$200

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

A religious service for the members of the Police Department of the Jewish faith will be held at Temple Emanu-El, 43d St. and 5th Av., Manhattan, on Sunday, Dec. 5, at 11 A. M. These services are held for the benefit of the department members and are invited to attend. Chaplain Rabbi A. Blum, D. D., will make an address of welcome. Rabbi Joseph Silverman, D. D., will deliver the sermon.

Transfers and assignments, are ordered, 8 A. M., Nov. 24: Lieuts., from precincts indicated to Commr.'s Office: J. F. Connors, 82; C. H. McKinney, 164; R. Quinn, 42. Patrol, 6 P. M., Nov. 25: A. Browne, 149, to 150; F. C. Kiebler, 150, to 149; T. L. McElroy, T. S., designated as Act. Sergt. 8 A. M., Nov. 25: H. J. W. Schmidt, 2, to 145; O. Nikel, 145, to 2; A. J. Cummings, 6, to 32; J. R. Vogel, Jr., 6, to 10; A. H. Johnson, 6, to 172; A. Henne, 6, to 1; M. Coon, 6, to 149; E. Finneran, 7, to 10; F. G. Hendrickson, 7, to 148; J. A. Murphy, 10, to 12; J. Patterson, 15, to 159; T. Stedman, 15, to 65; M. Sullivan, 15, to 32; E. J. Conroy, 15, to 149; M. Moran, 15, to 156; M. J. Howley, 16, to 159; F. F. Craven, 16, to 14; C. J. Kraus, 16, to 18; G. Kingsley, 16, to 61; E. Stern, 18, to 68; H. Dettmer, 21, to 1; W. W. Corbett, 21, to 148; P. Eames and M. J. Doherty, 22, to 26; S. Whitman, 22, to 38; W. F. Drescher, 23, to 35; C. Seabeck and J. M. Walsh, 23, to 29; T. F. Ryan, 23, to 25; G. J. Murphy, 23, to 29; B. J. King, 26, to 172; W. I. Jackson, 26, to 31; G. Werner, 26, to 35; J. C. Downey, Jr., 28, to 39; C. J. Morris, 28, to 68; C. L. Kennedy, 28, to 151; J. Ryan, 29, to 274; J. J. J. Paton, 31, to 148; E. M. Downey, 29, to 147; P. Hoerter, 33, to 25; D. J. Rodgers, 35, to 36; O. F. Kraus, 37, to 26; W. F. Dinkins and W. J. Fallon, 37, to 38; F. McAuliffe, 39, to 38; H. L. Dunwoody, 39, to 68; W. F. Kuntz, Jr., 39, to 68; P. Byrne, 39, to 26; I. Stillman, 39, to 38; W. H. Hartford, 40, to 68; E. A. Reilly, 43, to 42; J. J. Maher, 43, to 61; H. J.

The Test of an Investment

is its ability to give an income which can be depended upon always. For this reason we believe the preferred stock of the Consumers Power Company (Michigan) should have the careful consideration of conservative investors.

The Consumers Power Company has always shown most satisfactory earnings, which are now three and one-quarter times the amount necessary to pay dividend charges after paying all fixed chares. The stock is protected by tangible property.

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November Bond Circular

We will be pleased to send a copy of our November General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

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AN ADVANTAGE

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks More Active; Prices Higher—Influences Controlling Present Market Sentiment.

The retirement of a further part of the short interest was the most probable explanation of the increase in activity and of numerous advances in the stock market yesterday on the eve of the holiday. This influence was supplemented by unusual activity for special reasons here and there in the list, as in Texas Oil, which rose in a manner which recalled the sort of advances which were very common in the market for a long period this year, but which have not been frequent of late.

We are close to the end of November, which is considered a month likely to be given over to more subdued markets than those of earlier months. We are also seemingly well along with the process of offsetting some of the excess of activity and excess of bidding up of prices which preceded the uncertain markets of recent weeks. The technical position of the market at the end of that period of upbidding, the need of the market resting to allow business to make good some of the hopes upon which the rise in the stock market had been based and the disposition to wait on more favorable news from Europe, have all contributed to the course events have taken on the Stock Exchange this month.

The technical position of the market has been improved in that commitments have been reduced and prices in many instances lowered. Business has been steadily showing improvement, a fact attested again yesterday by exceptionally good reports of railroad earnings for October. What the course of the war news is to be the financial community has no way of knowing. It is an important element in the market's present calculations, but it does not follow that the military news from Europe would be controlling if other factors gained in strength as they will if business in the United States bears out present signs of further expansion. Further expansion is indicated, but only in some directions; in some it has already gone as far as it can go, save through such additions as can be made to the country's existing manufacturing plant. That is so, for instance, in the steel trade, where orders have continued to pile up despite record-breaking production. The railroads are being almost equally pressed, as is indicated by the necessity the Eastern roads are under of reducing the time allowed for the unloading of goods shipped for export and by the urgent demands of the railways for additional equipment. Managers and regulators between them, under a better-ordered system of railroad management, might have provided against this by providing that equipment when the steel mills of the country had little else to do, but in buying in a period of very great activity in the steel trade the railroads are doing now only what they have customarily done in the past. It is a situation which is welcome only as one of the usual signs of prosperity. It is a pity that we cannot take our prosperity in more even allowances, but the art of doing that still remains to be attained.

The stock market did not display any concern over reports from London that no further orders for munitions were likely to be placed in this country. It was thought unlikely here that the orders for munitions would stop abruptly, and if they were to decline from now on, and the financial community has been expecting that they would decline as the Allies develop their own munition-making resources, the gradual change from war business to peace business would be welcomed. Already the peaceful demands upon our industries are greatly outweighing the war demands. The sooner we have only peaceful demands to fill the better.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Better News from the Balkans Causes Spirited Trading.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Arrangements made by the authorities to borrow money from the leading banks for short periods instead of a month caused a hardening in money and discount rates today. American exchange was weaker on the appearance of a number of buying orders believed to be for New York account. Cable transfers ranged from 4.70¾ to 4.70⅝.

Better Balkan news cheered the stock market. The war loan hardened, and Kaffirs and copper and rubber stocks were the firmest in other sections. Dealings in the stocks recently protected by the minimum showed declines ranging from 4 to 8 points, but the transactions were small.

American securities were dull until near the close of the session, when a few buying orders caused a steady finish. Several American gold bonds were sold.

The Bank of England, it was officially announced today, will close at 3 instead of 4 o'clock in the afternoon commencing Dec. 1.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 64 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 86½ centimes.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.76	81.24	81.59	+ .21
Industrials	101.02	99.91	100.39	—1.24

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Nov. 17	92.86	90.84	91.52	+ .41
Nov. 18	92.22	90.61	91.47	— .05
Nov. 19	91.85	90.55	90.87	— .60
Nov. 20	90.77	89.83	90.32	— .55
Nov. 22	90.99	90.12	90.46	+ .14
Nov. 23	91.06	90.34	90.76	+ .30
Nov. 24	91.39	90.57	90.99	+ .23

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*Nov., 1915	98.51 Nov. 1	85.76 Nov. 10	90.99
Nov., 1914—Exchange closed.			
Nov., 1913	87.80 Nov. 1	65.50 Nov. 10	66.51
Nov., 1912	84.12 Nov. 7	81.10 Nov. 12	82.37
Nov., 1911	78.98 Nov. 24	74.14 Nov. 1	77.01
*Year, 1915	94.18 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	90.99
Year, 1914	75.70 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.24
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 2	65.09 Feb. 1	68.0s
Year, 1912	85.52 Se. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.3s
Year, 1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.00

*To date.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
		Yesterday.		Tuesday.	
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
6s	Sept., 1917	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
4½s	June, 1965	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
4½s	Mar., 1903	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
4½s	Nov., 1957	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
4½s	May, 1957	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
4½s	Nov., 1917	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
4½s	May, 1917	100⅝		100⅝	
4½s	March, 1964	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4½s	March, 1962	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4½s	Sept., 1960	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4½s	March, 1959-60	101	101¼	100¾	101¼
4s	May, 1959	97⅝	98	97⅝	98
4s	Nov., 1958	97⅝	98	97⅝	98
4s	May, 1957	97⅝	98	97⅝	98
4s	Nov., 1956	96¾	97	96¾	97
4s	Nov., 1955	96¾	97¼	96¾	97¼
4s	Nov. 1955	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
3½s	Nov., 1965	86¼		86¼	
3½s	Nov., 1954	86⅞	87⅝	86⅞	87⅝
3½s	May, 1954	86⅝	87⅛	86⅝	87⅝

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24, 1915.

	Stocks. (Shares.)
Total sales	
Same day last year	480,802
Year to date	Exch. closed.
Same period last year	157,936,955
Average price and change 50 stocks	40 365,158
Same day last year	90.86 + .23
	*Exch. closed

Year's range to date	High.		Low.	
Range year 1914	94.12	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24
Range year 1913	75.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
*Closing average July 30, 57.77.	79.10	Jan. 9	93.09	June 10

	Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	27	27½	3,600	Alaska Gold Mines	28	28½	27	27	— ⅛
	11	11½	2,400	Alaskan Juneau	11½	11½	11	11	— ⅜
	32½	32¾	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	32½	32¾	32½	32½	— ⅜
	75	75½	4,000	Allis-Chalm. pf.	74½	75	74½	75	
	68¾	69	3,200	Amer. Beet Sugar	68½	69¼	68¾	68¾	+ ⅝
	94¾	96¼	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	96	96	96	96	+ ¼
	101¾	103	200	Am. Br. S. & F. t. r.	101	101½	101	101½	+ ½
	61⅝	61⅝	11,700	American Can.	60	61⅝	60	61⅝	+ 1⅛
	111	111½	800	American Can pf.	110	111	110	111	+ ½
	82¼	82⅝	3,200	Amer. Car & Fdy.	82½	83⅜	82½	82½	— ¼
	116⅜	117½	100	Am. Car. & Fdy. pf.	117	117	117	117	— ⅛
	140½	143	100	Am. Coal Products	140½	140½	140½	140½	
	11⅜	12	300	Am. H. & Leather	11½	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
	52⅝	53	600	Am. Hide. & L. pf.	53	53	53½	52⅞	— ⅛
	27½	28	200	Amer. Ice Securities	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
	23⅝	23⅞	800	American Linseed	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
	43	43⅝	200	Amer. Linseed pf.	44	44	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅛
	71⅜	71⅞	14,800	Amer. Locomotive	71⅜	72⅞	71⅜	72⅝	+ ⅛
	104	104½	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104	104	— ⅛
	31½	33	200	American Malt	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ½
	100¾	100⅞	24,500	Am. Sm. & Ref.	97⅝	100⅜	97¼	100⅛	+3⅞
	111	112	100	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	— ⅛
	90	91¼	200	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. a.	91	91	91	91	+1
	84	85	500	Am. Sm. Sec. s. 30 f.	90	90	90	90	
	60	61	300	Am. Smelters pf. B.	85	85	85	85	
	117	117¼	400	Amer. Steel Fdies.	61	61½	61	61¼	+ ⅛
	128⅛	128¼	1,700	Amer. Sugar Ref.	117¼	117⅝	117¼	117⅝	+ ½
	227	228	200	Amer. Tel. & Tel.	128⅝	129⅛	128⅛	128⅛	— ⅜
	110	111	200	American Tobacco	227	227½	227	227½	— ⅜
	50	50½	200	Amer. Tobacco pf.	110½	111	110½	111	
	50	50½	400	American Woolen	50	50	50	50	+ ⅛
	97	98	400	Amer. Woolen t. r.	50¾	50½	50	50½	+ ½
	97	98	500	Amer. Woolen pf.	97¼	98	97¼	98	
	11	18	200	Am. Woln pf. t. r.	97	98¼	97	98¼	+ ⅛
	88⅞	89	6,000	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
	9	10	200	Anaconda Copper	88⅛	89⅛	88⅛	88⅞	+ ⅛
	62¼	64	200	Assets Realization	8	9	8	9	+ ⅛
			100	Associated Oil	64½	64½	62½	62½	—1½
	107¾	108	1,100	Asso. Oil s. 6 f.	63	63	63	63	
	101⅞	102⅛	219	Atch. T. & S. F.	107⅝	107⅞	107¼	107¾	+ ⅛
	115⅛	115⅜	11,550	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
	110	110½	200	Baldwin Loco.	116⅜	117¼	114½	115⅜	— ⅝
	94¼	94⅝	5,250	Baltimore & Ohio	100¼	110	109½	110	
	78⅝	79	300	Balti. & Ohio pf.	94⅝	95	94½	94½	— ⅛
	78⅞	79	112	Balt. & O., odd lots.	78¾	78⅞	78⅝	78⅞	+ ⅛
			100	Bank of Commerce.	78¾	79¼	78¾	79¼	
	1⅝	1¾	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
	468	472	15	Bethlehem Steel	472	472	472	472	
	161½	165	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	161½	161½	161½	161½	
	161½	163	10	Beth. St., odd lots.	161	161	161	161	
	90	90¼	200	Bklyn. Rapid Tran.	90¼	90¾	90	90	
	90	90⅞	30	B. R. T., odd lots.	90½	90½	90½	90½	
	92	94½	100	Brown Shoe pf.	93	93	93	93	+ ⅛
	84	85	100	Burns Brothers	84½	84½	84½	84½	
	72¾	73	2,100	Butte & Superior	72⅞	73½	72⅝	73	+ ⅛
	30	33	100	Butterick Co.	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅛
	27⅝	28	4,000	California Petro	27⅝	28⅜	27½	27½	+ ⅛
	57¼	58¼	2,400	California Pet. pf.	58⅝	58¾	58⅛	58⅛	+ ⅛
	58⅝	55	50	Canada Southern	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	
	185¾	186	2,400	Canadian Pacific	185¼	185½	185	185¾	+ ⅝
	50⅛	69¼	1,300	Central Leather Co.	59¼	59⅝	58⅜	59¼	+ ½
	64⅛	64¼	8,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	63⅝	64⅜	63¼	64⅛	+ ½
	15⅜	15½	400	Chi. Great Western	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	+ ⅛
	15⅜	15½	60	C. G. W., odd lot.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
	39½	39¾	800	Chi. Great West. pf.	39	39½	39	39¼	
	93	94¼	800	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	93	93½	93	93½	+ ⅛
	96¾	97	960	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	96	96¾	96	96¾	+ ⅛
	20¾	20¾	14,212	Chile Coppper	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
	25⅝	25⅝	2,750	Chino Copper	26	26⅜	25⅞	25⅞	
	55	55½	300	C., O., C. & St. L.	55	55½	55	55	— ½
	67	68	20	Cluett, Peabody Co.	49⅞	50	49⅞	50	
	108	109	100	Clu. Peab. pf. S. 20.	68	68	68	68	
	52¼	52⅝	2,300	Colo. Fuel & Iron	108½	108½	108½	108½	
	42½	43	100	Comp. Tab. Rec.	52¼	52¼	52	52¼	+ ⅜
	144	145	800	Consolidated Gas	42½	42¾	42½	42½	+ ¼
	89	90	1,600	Continental Can	145	145¼	144½	144½	+ ¼
	107	108¾	200	Continental Can pf.	88	89½	88	89½	+1½
	88	89	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	108	108	108	108	+ ⅛
	73¼	73½	7,250	Crucible Steel	88½	88½	88	88	—1
	110½	110⅝	2,700	Crucible Steel pf.	76¼	76¾	75	75½	— ½
	147	149⅞	3,200	Cuban Am. Sugar.	109⅝	112¼	109¾	110½	+1¼
	153½	154	100	Delaware & Hudson	143	150	143	147	+5⅜
	238	240	100	Del., Lack. & West.	153⅝	153⅞	153⅝	153⅞	+ ⅝
	238	240	28	D., L. & W. odd lot	238	238	238	238	
	27⅞	28	900	Den. & Rio G. pf.	237⅞	237⅞	237⅞	237⅞	
	46¼	46⅝	3,700	Distillers Securities	26½	27¼	26¾	27⅛	+1
	20½	20⅝	5,400	Dome Mines	47⅜	47⅝	46	46¼	— ⅜
	64¾	64⅞	100	Electric St. Battery	25¾	26⅛	25¾	26⅛	+ ⅛
	44¼	44⅞	8,425	Erie	64⅜	64⅝	64⅜	64⅝	
	58¼	58⅝	1,500	Erie 1st pf.	44	44½	43⅞	44½	+ ½
	52	52⅝	450	Fed. Min. & S. pf.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	58½	
	175⅜	176½	2,150	General Electric	50⅝	52⅜	50⅝	53	+1½
	71	72	2,400	Go drich, (B. F.)	175¾	177⅜	175½	176	+1
	126¼	126¾	800	Gt. Northern pf.	71¾	72⅜	71½	71⅝	— ⅛
	50⅜	51	4,100	G. N. ctfs for O. P.	126½	126⅝	125¾	126¼	+ ⅛
	45⅞	46¼	880	Green Can.	51	51⅞	50⅜	50⅜	— ⅜
	70⅜	70⅝	20,300	Guggen. Explorat.	47	47	46	46	— ⅜
	87½	88	100	Hav. El. Ry. & L.	78⅛	79⅝	78¼	79⅜	+ ½
	45⅝	45¼	7,840	Inspirat. Copper	87½	87½	87¼	87⅜	+ ½
	21⅞	22¾	3,800	Interb. Consol.	45¾	45⅞	44⅞	45⅛	+ ¼
	61¼	62	400	Interb. Agri. pf.	22	22½	21⅝	22	
	108	109	250	Int. Harv. N. J.	60¼	61	60¼	61	
	67¾	67⅝	15,100	I. Mer. Mar pf. t. r.	108	108	108	108	—1
	187	187½	600	In. Nickel V. tr cfs.	69	69¾	68¼	67⅝	—1⅝
	11⅜	11⅞	1,500	Int. Paper	186¼	187⅜	186¼	187	+1
	47	47⅛	800	Int. Paper pf.	12	12	11⅜	11⅞	+ ⅜
	32½	32⅝	700	Kansas City Sou.	46¼	46¾	46¼	47	
	84¾	84⅞	17,150	Kelly-Springfield	33	33	32¾	32¾	+ ½
	82	82¼	1,000	Lackawanna Steel	83½	85	83¼	84⅞	+1⅝
		65	10	Lehigh Valley	82¾	82¾	82	82	
	108	109	100	Loose-W. B's 2 pf.	65	65	65	65	
	108	108	10	Manhattan Sh'rt pf.	107½	108	107½	107½	— ½
	74½	75	1,000	Man. Shirt odd lot.	106	106	106	106	
	99	99½	300	Maxwell Motors.	76	76	75	75	— ½
	56	56⅞	500	Maxwell M. 1 pf.	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99½	+ ½
	57½	58½	800	Maxwell M. 2 pf.	56¾	56⅝	56½	56⅝	—1
	94½	94½	12,550	May Dep. Stores	58¼	58	57½	58	+ ⅛
	34⅝	34⅞	700	Mexican Petrol.	93¼	94⅛	93½	94¼	+1¼
	16	17	100	Miami Copper	34⅜	35	34⅜	34⅞	— ⅜
	16	17	20	Minn. & St. Louis	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅜
	33	37	800	M. & St. L. odd lot.	17	17	17	17	
	7⅞	8	8,300	Minn. & St. L. pf.	84	84	84	84	—2
	17½	17¾	2,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	7⅝	8⅛	7⅝	8	+ ⅜
	7	7⅞	1,100	Mo., K. & T. pf.	17	17¾	17	17½	+ ⅜
	64¼	65	1,400	Mo. Pacific	7	7⅞	7	7⅞	+ ⅛
	77	79¾	100	Montana Power	66	68	64½	64½	—1½
	77	79¾	10	Nat. C. & Suit	79½	79½	79½	79½	+3¼
	107	110	200	Nat. C. & S. odd lot	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	
			56	Nat. C. & S. pf.	108¼	109½	108¼	109½	—1½
	28¼	29½	600	Nat. City Bank	494	495	490	490	
	93	94½	10	Nat. En. & Stamp.	28¼	29¾	28¼	29	+ ⅝
	65¼	65⅝	400	Nat. E. & St. pf.	94	94	94	94	
	111	112¼	200	Nat. Lead	65	65¼	65	65¼	+ ⅛
	16⅜	16⅞	1,400	Nat. Lead pf.	112	112¼	112	112¼	—1⅛
	102¾	103	300	Nev. Con. Copper	16⅜	16⅞	16⅜	16⅞	
	16	16⅜	600	N. Y. Air Brake	137⅜	137⅜	137⅜	137⅜	+ ⅝
	76¼	76⅜	200	N. Y. Central	102¼	102⅞	102¼	102⅞	+ ⅝
	31¼	31⅝	15,600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	17	17	16	16	—1
	119	119¼	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	77⅝	78⅜	75⅝	76⅛	—1½
	85½	90	700	Norfolk & Western.	81	81	81	81	
	72⅝	73½	100	Norfolk & W. pf.	118⅝	119½	118½	119¼	+ ⅜
	116⅝	117	1,000	North American	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ⅛
	5½	6	400	Northern Pacific	72	74	72	74	+2
	43¼	43⅝	400	Ontario Mining	116½	116⅞	116¼	116⅝	+ ⅛
	59¼	59⅝	100	Pac. Tel. & Tel.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
	45¼	45⅝	1,100	Pennsyl. Railroad	44	44	44	44	+ ⅛
	45½	46	800	Philadelphia Co.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	
	35⅜	36	1,250	Pittsburgh Coal	45¾	46⅜	45¾	46⅛	+ ⅜
	108	109	1,000	Pittsburgh C. pf.	35¼	36	35¼	35½	+ ⅜
	98¼	101	600	Pittsburgh St. pf.	107½	108⅝	107½	108⅜	+2⅝
	66¼	67	800	Pressed St. Car.	100	100	100	100	+1
	104½	105⅛	100	Pressed St. C. pf.	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	+ ⅜
	114⅝	115	200	Pub. Service N. J.	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
	114⅜	115	95	P. S. C. odd lot.	115⅝	115⅝	115	115	
	167¼	167⅝	100	Pullman Co.	114	114	114	114	
	26	26⅛	3,785	Ray Con. Copper	167½	167½	167½	167½	+ ⅜
	83¼	83⅜	3,550	Reading	26¼	26¼	26	26½	+ ⅛
	51¾	51⅝	700	Rep. I. & Steel	83	83⅝	82⅜	83½	+ ⅛
	108¼	109⅞	400	Rep. I. & S. pf.	51¾	51⅝	51	51¾	+ ⅛
	⅞	1	2,900	Rock Island	109	109	109	109	+ ⅛
	1⅜	1⅝	2,500	Rock Island pf.	1	1	1	1	
	27		200	Rume., (M.) pf. t. r.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	— ⅛
	7	7¾	400	St. L. & S. F.	29	29	29	29	
	9	9¼	700	St. L. & S. F. 2 pf.	7¼	7¼	7	7	
	22	23	400	St L. S. W.	9	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
	40½	41	100	Seaboard A. L. pf.	23	23	23	23	+ ½
	40½	41	50	S. A. L. odd lot.	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ½
	161½	161⅞	3,350	Sears, Roe. Co.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ⅛
	108	108⅛	7,900	Southern Pacific	157½	161⅜	157½	161½	+1½
	132	134½	600	South P. R. Sugar.	102⅞	103½	102½	103	+ ¼
	23⅞	24	3,000	Southern Railway	135	135¼	134	136	—5
	82⅝	83	100	Southern Ry. pf.	23⅞	24	23¾	24	+ ⅜
	83½	84	400	Standard Milling.	83	83	83	83	+ ⅜
	82	82½	100	Standard Mill. pf.	83¾	84	83¾	84	+ ⅜
	153½	154½	1,550	Studebaker Co.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	+ ⅛
	58⅝	59	1,700	Tennessee Copper	155¼	155⅝	153½	153½	—1½
	218	219	16,450	Texas Co.	58⅜	59½	58⅜	58⅞	+ ⅛
	214	217	800	T. Co. sub. cfs. f. p.	198	220	198	218½	+18⅝
	61⅜	62¼	400	Third Avenue	22	22½	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
	100⅞	102¼	100	Tobacco Prod. pf.	60¼	62	60¼	62	+1⅝
	7¼	7⅝	100	Un. B. & F. Co.	102	102	102	102	— ¼
	140⅛	140¾	7,220	Union Pacific	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	+ ⅛
			670	Un. Pac. s. 50 f.	139¾	140¾	139½	140¾	+ ⅞
	61¼	63	50	United Cig. Manu.	139¾	139⅞	139¾	139⅞	+ ⅛
	9½	9⅝	1,700	United Cig. Stores.	61¼	61¾	61¼	61¾	
	161	161⅜	5,000	United Fruit Co.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
	24	24½	1,400	Un. Rys. Invest.	160	168	160	161	+2
	42	42½	1,100	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	24¾	24¾	24	24	
	113	115½	300	U. S. Ind. Alcohol.	48	48	42¼	42¼	+ ⅞
	4	5	100	U. S. Red. & Refin.	115	116	115	116	+1
	3⅜	5	100	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
	54⅛	54⅜	1,700	U. S. Rubber.	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ½
	87	87⅛	30,100	U. S. Steel.	54⅜	54⅞	54¼	54¼	— ½
	115⅞	116	1,000	U. S. Steel pf.	88¾	89¼	88¾	89	+ ⅛
	79⅝	79⅞	19,100	Utah Copper	115⅝	116	115⅜	116	+ ⅞
	47¼	47½	200	V.-C. Chemical	78¼	80	78¼	79⅜	+1½
	62	64	200	Virg. I., C. & Coke.	46¾	47	46¾	47	+1
	45	47	50	Virginia Ry. & P.	63	63¼	62	62	
	16¼	16⅜	2,300	Wabash w. I.	47	47	47	47	
	46⅝	47	2,400	Wabash pf. A. w. i.	16

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Movements in the Curb Market Variable, with Gains the More General.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 371,969 shares of stock and $280,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 95,155; oils, 36,244, and mining, 240,570. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡A.T. & S. Co.	46	46	46	46
400	Am. Zinc	71½	71½	71¼	71½
4,150	A.G.&.W.I.S.S.	33¾	34½	33¾	34½
1,800	A. G. & W. I. S. pf.....	47⅞	48¾	47⅞	48¼
120	‡Bankers D. C.	7	7	7	7
600	B.-A.T.C.,O.B..	14	14½	14	14½
260	‡Can. C. & F.	96	96½	95	95
155	‡C. C. & F. pf.	115	115	113	113
4,500	C. N. Gas C..	1⅞	1¾	1¾	1⅞
650	‡Car. F., Can.	52	52¾	50¾	51½
350	‡Car. L. & P..	7¾	8	7¾	8
85	Carbon Steel ..	90	90	80	90
200	‡Chand. Mot..	82¾	83¼	82¾	82¾
325	‡Cramp Ship...	86	88	85	88
600	Driggs-Seab. ..149	151	147	151	
285	Eman. Sugar..	61	63	61	63
50	‡Hendee Mfg..	31	31	31	31
10	‡Hop. & A. A.	62	62	62	62
14,300	‡Int. M. Mar...	20	20	19¼	19¾
14,400	‡Int. M. M. pf.	69¼-69	69½	68½	68
210	‡Int. Mot.	34	34	*32	32
500	‡I. St. Pump.	39	40½	39	40½
250	‡I. S. P. pf. A	97	98	97	98
700	‡I. S. P. pf. B	59	60	59	60
3,500	Kath. Br. pf..	*18¼	21¼	*18	21½
1,500	Jewel Tea	59	*61¾	*59	61
600	Jewel Tea pf..	98¾	99¼	98¾	99¼
10	Kelly Sp. Tire.	300	300	300	300
300	‡K. Sp. T.,w.i.	70½	75½	75	75
375	‡Keystone Ord.	11	11	11	11
400	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14½
5,500	Manhattan Tr.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
400	Marconi of A.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
10,000	‡Maxim Mun..	14	14½	13¾	14½
6,000	‡Midvale Steel.	79¾	79¾	77½	78
100	Nat. Steel Car.	50	51	50	51
150	Peer. T. & M.	38	38	36	36
3,200	Penn. M. O. & C. Co., w. i..	61⅞	*63	61⅞	62¾
500	Corp. R. & H.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
500	‡Sanford M. C.	76	76	76	76
160	St. & R., Ltd.	66	67⅜	66	66
100	‡M. Rum., w.i.	29½	29½	29½	29½
200	‡St. Joseph L.	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¼
1,610	Sub. Bt. v. t. ctfs.....	40	40½	39¼	40¼
500	‡Tob. Products	35¼	35½	35	35½
1,300	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.....	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
4,000	Un. Prof. Shar.	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
2,500	‡U. S. L. & H.	4½	4½	4¼	4⅜
2,000	‡U.S.Light.	*5	*5	*4¾	5
500	‡Utah Secur...	21	21	21	21
100	‡Virginia Ry..	23	23	23	23
3,500	World Film v. t. ctfs.....	4	4¼	4	4

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
3,800	Anglo-Am. Oil.	19	18½	19	+ ⅛
40	Atlantic Ref....	665	660	665	+ 5
100	Cosden Ref....	7¼	7¼	7¼	..
9,100	Houston Oil....	24¾	24	24½	..
75	Illinois L....	171	171	174	+ 5
2,500	Int. Petro'm..	14	13¾	13⅞	— ⅛
125	Midwest Ref....	56	55	56	..
270	Ohio Oil	178	174	178	— 1
50	Prairie O. & G.	442	438	438	..
90	Prairie P. L..	218	216	218	+ 1
3,200	Savoy Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1⅜	+ 1⅜
85	S. O. of Ind....	510	502	507	+ 5
85	S. O. of N. J..	500	498	500	..
84	S. O. of N. Y..	222	223	223	+ 1
40	Union Tank L.	92	91	92	..
1,100	Ventura	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
15,600	Victoria	3¾	3¼	3½	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	††A.-C. M. Co.	12	12	12	12
3,700	††Atlanta	24	24	23	23
1,300	††Big L. Dev.	3¾	4¼	3¾	4¼
1,000	††Booth	39	39	39	39
45,200	Braden Cop....	16	16⅜	15⅞	16⅜
2,400	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	7¼	7⅜	6¾	6⅞
2,300	Butte & N.	3½	4¼	3¾	4⅛
2,500	†Caledonia	85	85	84	84
4,800	‡Can. Cop.....	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅛
15,000	†Cashboy	5½	6	5½	6
2,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
600	Con. Nev.-U....	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	†Dla. B. Butte.	4½	5	4½	5
5,000	††Emma Cop..	31	31	27	28
1,150	First Nat. Cop.	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅞
100	††Florence	40	40	40	40
6,000	Goldfield Cons.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1,000	††Goldf'd Mer.	19	19	19	19
200	††Iron Blos..	38	38	35	35
7,500	††Im. Boiler..	96	100	100	100
1,570	Jumbo Ext....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
40,000	Ken. Cop.....	54	55½	53	55½
1,200	Kerr Lake....	4¼	4¼	4	4¼
6,000	††Kewanas	29	29½	28½	29
100	La Rose.....	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
500	†Majestic M...	95	95	95	95
1,500	†McKin.-Dar...	40	42	40	42
100	††Marsh Min..	34	34	34	34
600	Mines of Am..	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
12,000	††Mother Lode.	31	33	30½	32
2,600	††Nat. Z. & L.	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
1,300	New U. Bing..	2½	2½	2½	2½
13,700	Ninia's Mines..	7	7½	7	7½
1,000	††Oro	6½	6½	6½	6½
6,000	††Rex Cons....	30	30	27	29
3,300	‡Ray Hercules	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
800	‡Santa Fe M..	3⅛	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
3,500	Stand. S.-Lead	1⅜	1½	1¼	1⅜
1,200	Stewart	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,300	††Success Min.	63	63	62	62
13,500	††Superst. Min.	34	35	34	35
4,000	††Temiskaming	48	50	48	50
3,000	‡Tonopah Bel.	4¼	4½	4¼	4¼
16,000	Tonopah Ext..	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
40	Tonopah Min..	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	Trinity Copper	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Utah Metals..	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
5,700	††W. E. Cons..	75	80	75	80
410	xtWh.K.C.pf..	1½	2½	1½	2¼
2,000	Yukon Gold M.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3

BONDS.

$130,000	Cerro de P. Copper 6s..120	120	119	120
100,000	Kennecott Copper 6s..205	215	205	215

†Unlisted. ‡Sells cents per share. *Odd lot. xEx div.

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Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 24. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 23. Bid.	Asked.
Am.-Br. Mfg. Co. pf..	55	70	75	85
Br.-Am. Tob. Co. ord.	13½	14½	13½	14½
Central Foundry.....	14	15	14	15
Chevrolet Motor Car Co., w. i.....	122	126	122	126
Dominion Steel	48¾	49¼	48¼	49½
Emer. Phonograph...	11	12	11	12
Franco-Spanish Pet. (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Hall Signal	28	30	28	30
Hendee Mfg.	30½	31½	30½	31½
S. S. Kresge w. i....	13¾	14	12¾	14
Lima Locomotive....	28	30	28	30
Mutual Profit Shar..	9	9½	9	9½
Pyrene Mfg. Co.....	17	17½	17	17½
Sherman Carbide pf..	7¾	8¼	7¾	8¼
Sherman Carbide pf..	8	15	8	15
Wayland Oil & Gas..	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Willys Over. pf. w. i.	107½	108½	107½	108½
Willys Over. rts.....	3⅝	4	3⅝	4

OIL ISSUES.

Pierce Oil	17¼	17⅜	16⅝	17

MINING STOCKS.

Am. Com.	8	9	8	9
Cerro de Pasco Cop..	38½	39¼	38½	39¼
Comstock Tunnel....	10	12	10	12
Howe Sound.....	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Tri-Bullion	½	¾	½	¾

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MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives 150	155	150	160	
Aetna Explosives pf.. 89	92	89	92	
Atlas Powder 258	265	260	270	
Atlas Powder pf..... 93	98	95	99	
Babcock & Wilcox.... 125	135	125	135	
Bliss (E. W.)..... 340	360	335	355	
Bliss (E. W.) pf..... 72	80	72	80	
Canada Foundry & For. 187	190	187	188	
Canadian Explosives. 380	415	380	415	
Canadian Explos. pf.. 100	110	100	110	
Colt's Arms 840	875	840	875	
Du Pont Powder, new. 420	430	420	430	
Du Pont Powder pf.... 100	104	100	104	
Electric Boat 390	400	390	415	
Electric Boat pf..... 390	400	390	415	
Hercules Powder 415	425	415	425	
Hercules Powder pf... 112	116	112	116	
Niles-Bement-Pond....187	196	185	195	
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.. 100	104	100	104	
Scovill Mfg. Co..... 400	425	400	425	
Winchester R. Arms2,450	2,650	2,500	2,625	

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta ..... .10	Jacket Con..... .16		
Andes ..... .09	Mexican ..... .32		
Best & Belcher... .06	Occidental Con.... .75		
Caledonia ..... .45	Ophir ..... .28		
Confidence ..... .16	Overman ..... .08		
Con. Cal. & Va.... .20	Savage ..... .06		
Con. Imperial .... .01	Seg. Belcher..... .03		
Gould & Curry.... .05	Sierra Nevada.... .47		
Hale & Norcross.. .04	Union Con..... .37		

TONOPAH.

Belmont 4.65	West End..... .84		
Jim Butler ..... .99	GOLDFIELD.		
Halifax ..... .26	Atlanta ..... .28		
McNamara ..... .02	G'field Kewanas .. .25		
Midway ..... .14	G'field Merger.... .18		
Mizpah Exten..... .28	Jumbo Exten.... 1.17½		
Montana ..... .32	Lone Star ..... .03		
North Star ..... .15	Silver Pick ..... .06		
Rescue Eula ..... .08	Spearhead ..... .13		
Tonopah Exten.... 3.85	OTHER DISTRICTS.		
Tonopah Merger... .50	Nevada Hills..... .22		
Tonopah Nevada.. 6.40	Rochester Mines.. .36		
Victor ..... .40	Round Mountain.. .41		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	9¾	10	Isabella	.9	15¾
Elkton ...	28	30	Jackpot ...	6½	7½
El Paso...	79	85	McKinney..	44	45
Findlay ...	3½	4½	Portland ..	171	174
Golden C..	183½	185	Vindicator.	168	168½
Gold Dol..	2	4	R. B. H...	8½	8¾
Gold Sov..	6	6½			

Adirondack Electric Power
American Gas & Electric
American Water Works & Electric
Central States Electric
Cities Service
Colorado Power
Dayton Power & Light
Federal Light & Traction
Georgia Railway & Power
Northern States Power
Pacific Gas & Electric
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27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of December, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,822.29. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary
New York, November 1st 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 28

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Copper Range Company, held this day, a dividend of $3.00 per share was declared out of the earnings of the current year, payable December 15th, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business November 29th, 1915.

Stockholders of the Copper Range Consolidated Company who have not exchanged their shares prior to November 29th will not receive the dividend until their shares in that Company have been surrendered.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.
Boston, November 10th, 1915.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. CO.

New York, November 24, 1915.

An extra dividend of ten (10) per cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this company, payable December 20, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 2, 1915.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary & Treasurer.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.
71 Broadway, New York.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 12.

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of American Power & Light Company has been declared, payable December 1, 1915, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business November 26, 1915.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the UNION BRASS & MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 1,805 First Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of December, 1915, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the business of the corporation be discontinued, its assets liquidated, liabilities paid, and the corporation forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, November 12th, 1915.
JACOB FEINBERG, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern:

Please take notice that the copartnership heretofore existing between JOSEPH MEYER and MILTON BRUCKHEIMER, under the firm name of JOSEPH MEYER & CO., has this day been dissolved.

Mr. Meyer has succeeded to the business, and will continue at the same address, 353 5th Av.

Dated Nov. 8th, 1915. Yours, etc.,
JOSEPH MEYER,
MILTON BRUCKHEIMER.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BOWLING ALLEYS. Office, Quartermaster, Fort Totten, N. Y. Sealed proposals will be received here until 10 A. M., Dec. 2, 1915, and then opened for furnishing and installing 2 bowling alleys. Further information on application.

"MOP" BONDS DEPOSITED.

About 40 Per Cent. of Two Issues Assents to Reorganization Plan.

Announcement was made yesterday that about 40 per cent. of the convertible 5 per cent. bonds and 40 per cent. of the 4 per cent. gold loan bonds of the Missouri Pacific Railway had been deposited with the Reorganization Committee.

Alexander J. Hemphill, Frank N. B. Close, and James N. Wallace, representing, respectively, the protective committees for the first and refunding mortgage bonds, the gold loan bonds, and the stock of the Missouri Pacific, have issued a circular to holders of these securities urging the quick deposit of securities and the consummation of the adjustment plans.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

While the day's price movements on the Consolidated Stock Exchange reflected a degree of irregularity, the net price changes at the close in the majority of cases favored improvement. A few stocks ran up sharply. American Smelting was particularly strong. There was also good buying of the petroleum stocks. In the so-called war group Westinghouse Electric and American Can were prominent.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
239	Alaska Gold...	28	28	27	27
20	Alaska Juneau.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
140	Allis-Chalmers.	32⅜	33	32½	32½
220	Am. Beet Sugar	63½	63½	63½	63
870	American Can..	60⅝	61¼	60¼	61¼
300	Am. Car & F...	82⅝	83	81⅝	81⅝
10	Am. H. & L. pf	53	53	53	5..
40	Am. Linseed...	24½	24½	24¼	24½
650	Am. Locomotive	71½	72½	71½	71⅝
4,500	Am. Smelting..	97⅜	100½	97¼	100½
30	Am. Tel. & T..	123⅝	123⅝	123⅜	123⅜
130	Am. Woolen...	49⅝	49⅞	49⅝	49⅝
70	Am.W.Paper pf	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼
1,170	Anaconda Cop.	88⅝	89¼	88½	89
350	Baldwin Loco..	117½	117½	114⅝	115¼
60	Balt. & Ohio...	95	95	94¾	94¾
10	Brooklyn R. T.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
10	Butte & Sup...	73	73	73	73
470	California Pet..	27⅞	28⅛	27⅞	27½
50	Cent. Leather..	59¼	60¼	59¼	59¼
170	Ches. & Ohio...	63⅝	64⅞	63⅝	63⅝
10	C., M. & St. P.	95½	95½	95½	95½
40	C., R. I. & P..	20½	20½	20¼	20¼
70	Chile Copper...	26⅜	26⅝	26¼	26¼
80	Chino Copper...	55⅞	55⅞	55½	55½
160	Col. Fuel & I..	52⅜	53¼	52⅜	52⅝
20	Consol. Gas....	143	143	143	143
640	Crucible Steel..	76¼	76⅝	74⅝	75¼
50	Den. & R. G.pf	26	27⅝	26	27⅜
440	Dist. Securities	47⅝	47⅞	46⅝	46½
30	Dome Mines....	28	28	26	28
720	Erie	44⅛	44⅝	43⅞	44⅜
50	Erie 1st pf....	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
280	Gt. North'n pf.	51⅜	51¾	50⅜	50⅜
370	Guggen. Ex. pf	79½	79½	78¼	79½
110	Inspirat'n Cop.	45½	45½	45	45⅝
20	Interboro. Con.	22	22	22	22
20	Int. Paper.....	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
20	Kan. City So...	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
50	Lack. Steel...	83½	83½	83½	83½
10	Lehigh Valley.	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼
120	Max. Motors...	76½	76½	75	75½
1,260	Mexican Pet..	93¼	95	93¼	94½
10	Miami Copper..	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
80	Mo., K. & T...	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
50	Mo. Pacific....	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
80	Nat. Enameling	28½	28½	28½	28½
10	Nat. Lead	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
80	Nevada Copper	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞
20	N. Y. Central..	102½	102½	102¼	102½
1,590	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	77½	77½	77½	77½
20	Norf. & West..	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝
50	Pitts. Coal....	35¼	35½	35¼	35⅜
10	Pres. Steel Car	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼
40	Ray Con. Copper	26¾	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝
620	Reading	85	85¼	82⅝	83
40	Rep. Iron & S.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
130	Rock Island....	1	1	1	1
100	Southern Pac...	102⅜	103¼	102⅜	103¼
10	Southern Ry....	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
10	Studebaker	154⅝	154⅝	154⅝	154⅝
20	Tenn. Copper..	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼
40	Texas Co.....	209	209	209	209
70	Third Av.	62	62	61⅞	61⅞
690	Union Pacific..	139⅞	140¼	139¼	140¼
20	U. R.Rs. of S.F.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
100	U. S. Rubber...	54⅞	54⅞	54½	54⅝
4,760	U. S. Steel....	86⅝	87¼	86⅝	87⅛
550	Utah Copper....	78⅝	80	78⅝	79¾
40	Wabash	16½	16½	16½	16½
50	Wabash pf., A.	47	47	47	47
70	West. Maryland	32½	32½	32¼	32½
1,520	Westing. El....	68⅝	70½	68⅝	69⅞

25,050

MINING STOCKS.

200	Con. Virginia..	.20	.20	.20	.20
1,000	Great Bend	.07	.07	.07	.07
1,500	Jim Butler	.95	.99	.95	.99
800	Nevada Hills...	.20	.20	.20	.20
300	Tonn. of exchange	.25	.25	.25	.25
600	Rescue Eula....	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
700	Round Mount'n	.43	.45	.43	.45
100	Tono. Belmont..	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
500	Tonopah Ext...	3.62½	3.70	3.62½	3.70
1,100	West End	.75	.79	.75	.79

6,300

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	18¾	19	18¼	18¾
Atlantic Refining....	660	665	660	670
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line...	117	120x	118	120
Chesebrough Mfg....	735	750	735	750
Colonial Oil	170	180	170	180
Continental Oil.....	275	280	275	280x
Crescent Pipe Line...	51	54	52	55
Cumberland Pipe L..	67	72	66	70
Eureka Pipe Line....	265	270	260	265
Galena S. Oil pf.....	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil com....	166	169	166	169
Illinois Pipe Line...	172	175	168	171
Indiana Pipe Line....	114	117	114	116
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd...	13¾	14	13¾	14
Nat. Transit	36	38	36	38
N. Y. Transit.....	238	242	238	242
Northern Pipe Line..	111	114	111	114
Ohio Oil.....	175	178x	178	180
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	63	67	61	64
Prairie O. & G.....	437	441	436	440
Prairie Pipe Line...	216	219	216	218
Solar Refining	310	320	310	320
Southern Pipe Line..	237	240	237	240
South Penn. Oil....	372	375	372	375
Southwest Penn.....	135	140	133	138
Standard Oil of Cal..	345	348	345	348
Standard Oil of Ind..	503	508	500	505
Standard Oil of Kan..	455	465x	455	465
Standard Oil of Ky..	350	360	350	360
Standard Oil of Neb..	355	360	355	360
Standard Oil of N. Y.	493	497	493	500
Standard Oil of N. Y.	221	228	221	223
Standard Oil of Ohio.	540	550	540	550
Swan & Finch.....	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	92	96	92	92
Vacuum Oil	228	231	228	231
Washington Oil	45	50	45	50

*Ex dividend.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$13,915,637	$76,912,292
Ord. internal revenue.	27,160 261	149,909,897
Income tax	887,266	12,956,235
Miscellaneous	2,447,204	16,595,164
Total receipts	$44,410,369	$256,371,590
Excess of ordinary disburs. over ord. rcts.	10,944,238	47,317,877
Excess of total disburs. over total rcts.	9,542,998	45,485,683
Expenditures	55,354,608	303,689,467

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930.	99¼	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
2s, c. 1930.	99	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¼	..
3s, r 1918.	101¼	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..
4s, r, 1925.	109½	110¼			
4s, c, 1925.	110	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	120	125	Do 2d pf.	47½	52
Am Ag. C..	73	78½	Cons Gas, Balt	113½	114½
Do pf....	99¾	100¾	Cont C pf.	107	108¼
Am B S & Fdy pf....	190	199½	Corn P R..	18½	19
Am Coal..	20	..	Crex Carp..	45	50
Am Coal P pf.....	116	119	C-Am S pf.	102½	105
Am Cot Co..	57½	58¾	D P & L..	39	50
Do pf....	100	101½	D & Co pf.	95	98
Am Exp....	123	129	D & R G..	15	16
Am Malt..	8½	9½	D M & Ft D	6	..
Am Snuff..	150	155	Det Edis..	130	131½
Do pf....	106	110¼	Det U Ry.	65	72
Am Sug R pf.....	118½	119	D, S S & A	6	8
Am T & C..	93	98	East Rod..	500	..
Am Wat pf.	52	95	Erie & P..	70	..
Atl C L...	113	115	Erie 2d pf.	51¼	52
Booth Fish ..	85	75¾	F M & S..	28	34
Do pf....	104	110	Gen Ch....	325½	336
B Un G...	134	137	Do pf....	114½	116
Brown Sh..	45	50	Do pf....	112½	115
Bruns Ter.	10	11	G'drich (B F) Co pf.	111	112¾
B, R & P..	91	100	Hav E Ry, L & P pf.	98¾	101
Do pf....

SEEK AN ACCOUNTING OF CROPSEY ESTATE

Heirs Try to Hold Dead Executor's Property for Alleged Default on His Trust.

SISTERS' LEGACIES NOT PAID

Old Farm on What Was Couwenhoven Lane, Now in Brooklyn, Involved in the Legal Tangle.

Justice Blackmar of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn has just heard argument in the suit of William H. Cropsey against William Wallace Cropsey, his nephew, for an accounting of the estate of the latter's father, Andrew G. Cropsey. Into the argument came interesting bits of the history of the Cropsey family, dating back to Colonial days, and a new legal problem.

This problem is whether property bought in his own name by an executor of an estate after he had taken charge of it and had collected assets, for which he had not accounted up to the time of his death, could be seized as part of that estate.

Louisa M. Cropsey died in 1903, leaving the old family homestead and farm on the old Couwenhoven Lane, now the neighboorhood of Fifty-fifth Street and Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, to her seven children with an additional bequest of $1,000 to each of her spinster daughters, Ella M. and Cecelia R. Cropsey. The sole executor of the estate was the decedent's eldest son, Andrew. He was a lawyer with offices at 271 Broadway, Manhattan, and was for many years an interesting figure about the courts. Ex-Judge Michael Gross was frequently associated with him in litigation.

Andrew died on Nov. 20, 1911, without ever having rendered an accounting of his mother's estate. It came out in the argument before Justice Blackmar that in 1907 the city condemned a portion of the Cropsey farm for the opening of Fifty-fifth Street, and made an award of $2,800 for the land taken. This money was paid to Andrew, who had also received money for rents. An accounting of his estate after his death disclosed the fact that he left only a small amount of property.

His son William, the defendant, as the executor of his father's estate, filed on Intermediate accounting to this effect in the Surrogate's office of Rockland County. Shortly afterward objections to the accounting were filed by the heirs of Mrs. Louisa M. Cropsey and by the Nassau Bank. A farm in North Carolina owned by Andrew, and which he had bought after he became executor of his mother's estate, and subsequent to the award of $2,800, was sold for $4,800 in 1914. Out of this money the executor paid legal expenses amounting to more than $2,000.

In the argument before the court, William Law Stout, counsel for the plaintiff, said that Andrew G. Cropsey, in addition to having failed to pay his two sisters the cash legacies given them under the will of their mother and to render an accounting, had also failed in several other particulars in the proper performance of his work as executor.

One of the delinquencies charged against him by the plaintiff was his failure to pay off a mortgage on the estate that had been running since 1875. Mr. Stout said that Mrs. Cropsey had put another mortgage on the property and had given the money to Andrew to pay the old mortgage, and to pay also taxes, interest and other charges against the property. This old mortgage, Mr. Stout said, was not paid until 1907.

The defendant contended that the mortgage should be set off against the award of $2,800, but Mr. Stout replied that money to pay the mortgage had already been given to Andrew, and that he had not used it for that purpose. The court reserved decision.

Auctioneers

Whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

GROSS, FRANZBLAU & CO., 27 Greene St., pays cash for all kinds of merchandise, machinery and fixtures. Tel. 886 Spring.

L. L. Firuski, Actr., 70 Bowery, specialists in in selling diamonds, watches, jewelry. Est. 40 years.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4843. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

Frank Jacobovits, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel. Frank. 1786.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway, Auctioneers and commission merchants.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

William Livingston, Auct., 10 Greene St., 2060 Spring. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse.

Retail.
Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,562 B'way.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 426 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.

K. KAPRELIAN, ORIENTAL RUGS, 179 Madison Av., at 34th St.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

On Exhibition
THIS, THANKSGIVING DAY,
IN SILO'S
Fifth Ave.
Art Galleries.
Silo Building.
Mr. James P. Silo,
Auctioneer,
546 Fifth Ave.
and
1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

Chinese Porcelains
of Superbly Decorative Value
Formed by a Noted Chinese Connoisseur, including a gathering of
Chinese Carved Teakwood Furniture, Chairs, Tables, Vase Stands and Cabinets, Chinese Embroideries.
AND THE FAMOUS
Chan-Wong-Pak Collection of Chinese Coins
To be sold at Auction, absolutely without reserve, Tomorrow (Fri.) and Saturday, at 2:30 o'clock.
Catalogue on Request.

MERCHANDISE.

BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons; sales Tuesdays and Fridays, Tel. Spring 9044.

WOOLEN MILLS ARE RUSHED.

Working on Orders Booked for Delivery Several Months Later.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Although a smaller volume of sales was recorded this week than last, the wool market remains fully as firm as it has been for several weeks. Much wool has been taken up, and what is left will bring high prices.

"Woolen mills are busy on orders booked several months ahead. A feature of the market is the demand for scoured white wools, which are being used in black and white checks with logwood dye used for the black. Natural dark gray wools are also in demand for the same reason.

"In the woolen goods market there is much anxiety over the acute condition in overcoatings. Manufacturers have expected orders which will require deliveries until Dec. 25.

"The cotton goods market appears satisfactory. Indications are that prices will not decline much from their present levels. A large demand with advancing prices is more likely. Sellers of cotton goods are more optimistic than they have been for a number of years."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The volume of business in the wheat market was comparatively small and comprised principally of evening-up contracts for over the holiday. Sentiment was divided and after rather feverish fluctuations both ways the market closed barely steady, with net losses of ⅝c to 1½c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.11½, free on board, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.06, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.09, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.10⅝	1.10⅝	1.22¼
May	..	..	1.12⅝	1.12⅞	1.20⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	1.04⅝	1.02⅝	1.03¼	1.03⅝	1.15⅛
May	1.06⅞	1.05½	1.06	1.06⅜	1.20½

CORN.

Sentiment in the corn market was again bullish, and while closing prices were ⅛@⅛c down from the top for the day, they were ⅝@1c above the final of Tuesday. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 79c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	.65	63¼	64¼	63¾	63⅞
May	69¼	67¾	68¾	67⅝	69⅝

OATS.

The oats market was inactive and without special feature, although prices were steadier in sympathy with corn, which offset fairly liberal receipts at primary points. The local cash market was steady; No. 3 white quoted at 42¼@42¾c; No. 4 white, 41@41¼c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 41@45¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	39¼	38¾	39¼	39	49¼
May	41⅞	41	41½	41¼	53

PROVISIONS.

A firm tone prevailed in the market for hog products, owing to a better outside demand, which was prompted by a more active distribution and evidences of an improved export demand. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 42,000, estimated for Friday, 28,000; Kansas City received 6,500 and Omaha 4,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	9.50	9.37	9.42	9.42	9.52
May	9.80	9.67	9.72	9.67	10.07
Ribs—					
January	9.65	9.52	9.62	9.52	9.90
May	9.80	9.70	9.77	9.72	10.20
Pork—					
January	17.97	17.72	17.75	17.80	18.55
May	17.85	17.67	17.70	17.65	18.92

COTTONSEED OIL.

Pronounced strength in the market for crude oil, which was quoted at 52½@53¼c per gallon in the South, had a sustaining influence on the local market for cotton seed oil, and at the close of the day values were 5 to 11 points higher.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	8.18@8.50	8.12
November	..	..	8.16@8.50	8.12
December	8.18	8.17	8.18@8.19	8.12
January	8.22	8.18	8.20@8.22	8.15
February	8.24	8.23	8.24@8.30	8.15
March	8.34	8.30	8.33@8.34	8.28
April	8.35	8.34	8.35@8.40	8.29
May	8.46	8.42	8.45@8.46	8.36
June	8.50	8.50	8.51@8.53	8.40

COFFEE.

Operations in the coffee market were again largely in connection with the December liquidation, and while sales for the day were 91,250 bags, they were comprised of a very large percentage of switches from December to the later months. A little foreign buying early in the day and a rather steadier tone to the Brazilian markets had a sustaining influence on values, and at the close of the day the market showed net gains of 2 to 5 points. The local spot market was inactive but steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 7¾c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	6.61@6.62	6.59
December	6.62	6.61	6.61@6.62	6.59
January	..	..	6.62@6.63	6.59
February	..	..	6.62@6.63	6.59
March	6.65	6.64	6.65@6.66	6.60
April	..	..	6.68@6.69	6.64
May	6.73	6.71	6.72@6.74	6.68
June	..	..	6.76@6.78	6.73
July	6.82	6.81	6.82@6.83	6.79
August	..	..	6.88@6.88	6.83
September	6.91	6.89	6.90@6.91	6.88
October	..	..	6.95@6.96	6.93

SUGAR.

Opening unchanged to an advance of 4 points. Futures maintained a rather firm tone during the day, owing to reports of strength in new crop Cubas and anxiety shown over the Cuban freight situation, where rates were high and bottoms scarce. Trade interests were buyers during most of the day, with selling somewhat scattered. The market closed steady, 1 to 5 points net higher, with total sales 1,650 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	3.75@4.00	3.70
December	3.70	3.67	3.69@3.70	3.67
January	3.40	3.40	3.39@3.40	3.38
February	3.20	3.19	3.19@3.19	3.14
March	..	..	3.18@3.20	3.15
April	..	..	3.21@3.22	3.17
May	3.26	3.26	3.25@3.25	3.22
June	..	..	3.29@3.30	3.27
July	..	..	3.35@3.35	3.32
August	..	..	3.35@3.35	3.34
September	..	..	3.37@3.40	3.36
October	..	..	3.39@3.41	3.38

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,981 packages. Further delays in the delivery of stock and the market was very lightly supplied with choice and fancy grades of fresh creamery. The late advance was firmly maintained, but very few receivers felt disposed to force values any higher. The choicest grades are having quiet sale at very irregular prices. More doing in storage creamery, and the fanciest grades of Junes are selling a little higher. Renovated dull. Ladles and packing stock without further change; possibly the tone is a little steadier. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 33c; higher scoring, 34c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 27@27½c; thirds, 23@24½c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 29c; higher scoring, 29½@31c; firsts, 26@27½c; State dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 22@26c; renovated, extras, 24½@26c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 21@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20½@21c; current make, fine, 20½c; No. 2, 19½@20c; lower grades, 18@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 5,756 cases. New laid qualities continue extremely scarce and fully sustained in value. Fresh gathered goods showing a good to large proportion of such sell promptly; there are very few of this character. Most of the receipts are of mixed and irregular quality, and range widely in value, with a large part of the sales at from 28@35c. Storage eggs are somewhat irregular in tone; there seems to be enough stock offering at present quotations to supply the demand, but some holders are asking more money. Nearby eggs in light supply, but few are of uniformly new laid quality, and the mixed lots vary widely in value. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 44@45c; extra firsts, 41@43c; firsts, 35@40c; seconds, 28@34c; thirds and poorer, 23@27c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 17@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20½@21c; culls and inferior, 16@20c; Fall, held, 32@39c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; se onds, 22@22½c; thirds or poorer, 18@21½c; dirties, 18@21c; State, Penn., and nearby henn ry whites, fine to fancy, 60@63c; ordinary to good, 40@58c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 38@60c; Western, gathered whites, 38@45c; State, Penn., and nearby hennery browns, 58@46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@45c; nearby refrigerator whites, 25@28c.

NEW CAMBRIA DIRECTORS.

Pennsylvania Railroad and Frick Representatives Retired from Board.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—Changes in the Directorate of the Cambria Steel Company to conform with the recent transfer of the Pennsylvania Company's stockholdings to a syndicate headed by J. Leonard Replogle, were made at a meeting today of Cambria Steel Directors. Mr. Replogle and Arthur E. Newbold, representing the incoming interests, together with Herbert F. Black of Pittsburgh, were elected to the board to take the places of Theodore N. Ely, Samuel T. Modine, and Childs Frick.

Effingham B. Morris, who with Mr. Ely represented the Pennsylvania Railroad, maintained his connection as a Director of the company, although it is understood his tenure of office will be short. Mr. Morris, it was said, consented to stay on the board after considerable pressure had been brought urging him to reconsider his intention of resigning. He has been a Director of the company for the last fifteen years and his presence on the board is considered valuable.

With the elimination of the Pennsylvania Railroad as a directing factor in the Cambria came likewise the stepping down of Henry C. Frick, who was officially represented on the board by his son, Childs Frick. Mr. Frick has long been associated with Cambria, and until several months ago, when he disposed of his holdings, was regarded as the largest individual stockholder outside of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The election of Arthur E. Newbold, member of the firm of Drexel & Co., the Philadelphia branch of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., is taken as evidence that Drexel & Co.'s participation in the Replogle syndicate is more than that of mere banking agents.

HEED IRON ORE MENACE.

Wilson and Roosevelt Interested in Baltimore Editor's Warning.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—President Wilson and ex-President Roosevelt, in letters to Richard H. Edmonds, editor of The Manufacturers' Record, express deep interest in Mr. Edmonds's contention that national preparedness would face a menace in the existing iron and steel conditions. Mr. Edmonds points out that 86 per cent. of the entire iron output of the nation comes from the Lake Superior district and that the lake region furnishes about 90 per cent. of the pig iron of the country and nearly 95 per cent. of the steel. In the event of war he says about 2,500,000 tons imported annually from foreign countries might be shut off, and if the Soo Canal should be destroyed or captured or the lake district invaded, there would be a collapse in steel and iron. Without steel, he points out, armies and navies would be without value and railroads would be useless. Mr. Edmonds urges that new iron fields be put into operation immediately.

"I appreciate that editorial," says Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Wilson also expressed approval, but asked that his letter be kept in confidence.

SEEKS AMERICAN BUSINESS.

National Bank of South Africa Establishes a Branch Here.

The increasing prominence of the United States as a centre of world finance has caused the National Bank of South Africa to open a branch in this city, with R. F. Saunders, formerly of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as resident manager.

The National Bank of South Africa has almost 300 branches in all parts of Africa, also a London office and correspondents in all parts of the world. The institution is a consolidation of the National Bank of South Africa, Ltd., the National Bank of the Orange Free State, Ltd., and the Natal Bank, Ltd., all of which have been merged in the past five years.

Its resources are given as $16,537,000, with deposits exceeding $100,000,000. It is expected that the establishment of a branch in this country will greatly facilitate business with Africa.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line...	1916-'23	4	@4½	4.45	4.25
Baltimore & Ohio...	1916-'23	4½		4.45	4.35
Buff., Roch. & P...	1916-'30	4½	@5	4.50	4.35
Canadian Pacific..	1916-'28	4½		4.60	4.40
Car. Cl. & Ohio...	1916-'24	5		4.88	4.70
Ches. & Ohio.....	1916-'24	4½		4.62	4.45
Chi. Northw.....	1916-'23	5		4.35	4.25
Chi., Ind. & L...	1916-'23	4½		4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5		4.80	4.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5		4.50	4.35
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½		4.42	4.30
Erie Railroad.....	1916-'23	4½@5		4.75	4.50
Hocking Valley ...	1916-'23	4	@5	4.65	4.50
Illinois Central...	1916-'23	4½@5		4.38	4.25
Louisville & Nash.	1916-'23	4	@5	4.40	4.30
Mo., Kan. & Tex..	1916-'23	5		5.75	5.00
Missouri Pacific..	1916-'22	5		6.50	5.25
N. Y. Central L...	1916-'28	4½@5		4.55	4.40
Nort. & Western..	1916-'23	4½		4.35	4.20
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	4		4.60	4.40
Penn. Gen. Fr...	1916-'23	4	@4½	4.30	4.15
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5		5.65	4.95
Seaboard Air L...	1916-'23	5		4.85	4.45
Southern Railway.	1916-'24	4½	@5	4.62	4.45
Southern Pacific..	1916-'23	4½		4.45	4.30
Virginian R'way..	1916-'19	5		4.60	4.35

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf...	98	100	98	99
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
Johnston Tin F. & M.	120	140	120	140
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
S. Young pf...	105	109	105	109
MacAndrews & F...	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	190	200	190	200
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	450	470	450	470
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119	122	118	120

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street.

$2,000 Dundee Water, Power and Land Company (Passaic, N. J.,) first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1922. Interest March and September, 106¼.

9 shares Bankers Trust Company, $100 each, 484.

12 shares Bank of America, $100 each, 556.

3 shares Chase National Bank, $100 each, 603.

3 shares First National Bank of New York, $100 each, 906.

3 shares Astor Trust Company, $100 each, 387.

10 shares Liberty National Bank, $100 each, 72½.

1 share United States Trust Company of New York, $100, 1,101.

300 shares Oulthouan Falls Paper Company, Chicoutimi, Province of Quebec, Canada, $500 the lot.

400 ordinary shares City of Chicago Brewing and Malting Company, Limited, £10 each; £1,180 consolidated stock of the Cincinnati Breweries, Limited; 100 shares Chicago Brewing and Malting Company, Limited, 8 per cent. cumulative preference, £10 each, $500 the lot.

$1,000 Military Naval Corporation 5 per cent. bond, due January, 1920. Interest January and July, 1914, coupon on, $10.

88 shares L. Boyer's Sons Company common, $100 each, $50 the lot.

183 shares L. Boyer's Sons Company common, voting trust certificates, $100, each, $100 the lot.

750 shares International Hendersonian Company, Inc., $26 the lot.

85 shares Columbia—Knickerbocker Trust Company beneficial certificates, $25 per share.

50 shares United States Finishing Company preferred, $100 each, $85.

$5,000 Pere Marquette Railroad Company guaranteed, refunding mortgage 4 per cent. registered bonds, due January, 1955, 9.

$5,000 Missouri Pacific Railroad, Lexington Division, first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1920, 45.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Earl H. Browning, who for fifteen years was Vice President and Works Manager of the Browning Engineering Company, Cleveland, has severed this connection to become Vice President of the Machine Products Company of the same city. The Machine Products Company is a new organization formed to fill a large war order and eventually to build machine tools.

Milton Lichtenstein & Co., resident buyers, who are now at 170 Fifth Avenue, have engaged new quarters in the building at 38 West Thirty-third Street. They expect to locate there about Dec. 15.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER open for job Fall high-grade coats and suits at price; also look at Spring samples. B. G. Kahn, Resident Buyer, 1,183 Broadway, Room 1122-28.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on Spring Suits and Coats. J. Buchman, 269 5th Av.

HAVE 5,000 PLUSH AND VELOUR COATS FROM $10 UP FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. RUDINSKY BROS., 27 WEST 24TH ST.

DRESS FASTENERS, Revol & Sonamor; immediate delivery. A. Abramson. 188 West 23d St. Chelsea 3975.

WE HAVE on hand plush and matelamb coats for immediate delivery. Ulin Bros., 54 West 3d St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Corduroy coats, zebelines and mixtures. Cohen Bros. 127 West 17th.

25 CASES of boys' sweaters, all colors, to close at $3.50 doz. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS; what have you to offer? want the better kind only. 7th floor, 168 Madison Av.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Plush coats. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

CIGARS, BONDED HAVANA; wholesale prices; importer will call. Lago, 200 5th Av.

NOW SHOWING SKATING AND SPORT skirts. Lesser & Roggen, 7 West 30th St.

JOBS desired for cash in highest-grade Ladies' and Children's Dresses and Suits, Plush and Winter Coats, Skirts, Waists, Petticoats, Furs, Sweaters. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4343.

DESIRE at once jobs in dies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co. 456 Broadway. Spring 858.

A SUCCESSFUL TRAVELER, highest credentials, wishes hosiery account or mill for South America. L 128 Times.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2251.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..2¾@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday ..2¾@3¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Big Silk Season.

The brisk character of the business now being done by the silk manufacturers, together with the large volume of orders obtained for Spring delivery, assure the trade of one of the most successful seasons in its history. The manufacturer who is afraid to boost his prices to legitimate levels is only losing profits that he could easily secure. Rising costs is a sound argument in favor of higher prices for the finished product, and the popularity of silk as a fabric should back up the seller when he sees fit to institute advances. Crepe Georgette is having a very good run with every possibility of it continuing well over the Spring. Taffeta, however, still continues to be the fabric upon which most business is booked.

Exploiting Prosperous Centres.

A clothing manufacturer, who has just returned from a visit to various retail centres, states that the trip has been the most profitable he has ever taken from the standpoint of the information he picked up. He was not traveling for the purpose of taking orders, but just to get some pointers on conditions. "If other manufacturers," he said, "were to take similar trips, their eyes would be opened to the extent of our prosperity. We have become somewhat pessimistic in the clothing trade due to the poor business for several years up to the present season. Now I am going to make things hum. Everything I think will interest the retailers in the cities I visited will be at once communicated to them. Novelties are wanted, new ideas of all kinds, as the retailers are bent on freshening up."

Colored Shoe Sales Growing.

The sale of colored shoes is growing larger every day, according to an authority on shoe matters. Dark tan calf, mocha and olive kid are the shades most in demand. Because of the run on these shoes, the supply of colored kid is said to be growing scarce, and manufacturers are trying to sell colored suede shoes instead. There is plenty of suede stock, from all accounts, and it is said to make up easier than kid. Many samples of high-cut button shoes are being offered to the trade with black bottoms and gray kid tops. The best selling pump for Spring to date is of plain circular cut, with a heart-shaped vamp, in dull and patent leather, black, bronze, mocha and white. White is selling in both calf and buckskin. A large immediate business is reported on overgaiters.

Goods Develop Streakiness.

There are many cases of streaked and shaded goods since the dye scarcity became acute. Most of the coloring stuffs used now are being diluted in order that supplies may be conserved, and the result is imperfect dyeing in many instances. It is a very fortunate circumstance, and dress goods selling agents themselves admit it, that the season has been so busy a one with the coat and suit manufacturers. If the demand made on the garment manufacturers was not so brisk, there would be a much larger number of rejections on the score of imperfect goods. Even when goods are as near perfect as they can be made, it is not hard for the garment manufacturer to find some excuse for returning what he does not want in a dull period. It is well at the present time, however, to overlook everything but the most glaring imperfections, as prices are constantly advanced.

Concerned About Drug Shipments.

Weekly Drug Markets will say today that, while there have been gains in prices of miscellaneous drugs and chemicals during the week, interest has centred in products from the Far East, Near East, Russia, and Italy, shipments of which to this country are apt to be interfered with seriously by various factors arising from the war. Interest in the products of Italy has been stimulated by reports that steamship service between that country and this may be wholly or partially cut off, as Italy may use her merchant vessels for auxiliary cruisers. Russian products have risen in price on greater demand here and abroad in anticipation of the closing of the port of Archangel for the Winter months. Turkey opium and drugs from the Mediterranean have advanced owing to the centring of hostilities around Greece.

They Are Learning a Lesson.

There are quite a few wholesalers in outlying sections of the country, and some nearer by, who will be inclined to believe manufacturers of knit goods now when the latter tell them that goods are scarce and that they ought to buy early and often. Because these jobbers doubted this assertion in the months just passed, the local market is now being treated to the spectacle of their coming to leading jobbers and endeavoring to buy goods. While in some instances they are being accommodated to a certain extent, the quantities of merchandise they are allowed to buy are generally below their requirements. This is especially true of underwear, but it also applies to sweaters and hosiery. One local jobber, for instance, is selling a line of women's silk hose at $1.25 a dozen, while the manufacturer who makes this line is now asking $1.42½ a dozen for the goods.

Silver Laces Are Good.

Metal and tinsel effects continue to be the favorites in the present call for laces, with the indications now pointing to silver ones as the leaders. Venises, filets, Orientals, and Chantillys are also sharing in the demand to more or less extent. Some of the late novelties show attractive uses of fur in the shape of very narrow strips or in a kind of polka dot effect. The narrower flouncings are doing well, it being said that anything in this line under twenty-seven inches is quite readily salable. From the embroidery trade come reports of better business as a result of foreign evidence of a turn of fashion toward embroideries for Spring garments, and as a result of the buying of some of the cutters who are now working on models for the coming season.

Pricemaking Very Uncertain.

Mill owners face a very difficult proposition in making their prices for the coming heavyweight season. It is almost impossible, under the present conditions, to predict just what the general advance will be, except that it will be in the neighborhood of 10 per cent. The puzzling nature of the question arises from two or three conditions. There has been a mad scrambling for raw material supplies of all kinds, and some mills have been fortunate or industrious enough to buy up sufficient to last them for some time into the future. As a result of this, the market may expect to see some startling "world beaters," as the exceptionally low-priced fabrics are called. If no further war business is placed here there will be idle mills, hungry for business, to have a depressing effect on prices. All told, pricemaking will be done on a watchful waiting basis.

The Gray Goods Market.

While there was little snap to trading in the local gray goods market yesterday, a fair quantity of printcloths was moved, some of them for delivery up to April 1. Limited sales of 39-inch 68-72s, for instance, were made for that shipment at 5½ cents, but it was not easy to get the goods out. Among the other printcloth business done were sales of 38½-inch 64-60s for November-December delivery at 4 7-16 cents, of 60-48s in that width for December shipment at 4 1-16 cents, and of 27-inch 64-60s for immediate delivery at 3⅛ cents. In sheetings more business was put through on 4-yard, 48 squares, for delivery during the remainder of the year at 5¼ cents. Good bids were reported in the market for 40-inch, 3.75-yard sheetings at 5¾ cents for January-March delivery, and some for January-June. So far as could be learned the mills were firm in their demands for 6 cents, and little, if any, of this business was put through. Asking prices for printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5¾c	38-inch, 64-60s	4½c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4½c
39-inch, 64-64s	4c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅛c

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Invoiced Prices of Lace from Nottingham Are Raised.

The effect of the war on the products of the Nottingham factories in the shape of higher costs for labor and materials was emphasized in reappraisement decisions made yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in several cases. The goods consisted of silk netting and cotton laces, all of which were held by Appraiser of the Port Sague to be undervalued.

They were shipped from England between June 30 and Aug. 25 last, but in most instances when they arrived here the importers added on entry to make what they deemed proper foreign market value since it was feared the invoiced values would not be accepted by the customs men. When the Appraiser's examiners looked the goods over in the Public Stores, they reported that the market prices entered on the fabrics by the handlers here were not high enough. The Appraiser accordingly put the goods on higher price levels in order to agree with official information in his possession. Collector Malone's exaction of higher duties resulted in appeals to the board.

It was decided that white silk Brussels netting, 72-inch goods, manufactured by Smith Bros. & Nelson, Nottingham, must stand duty on the basis of 35 pence per yard, against 21 pence, the entered price. Black Brussels silk netting, of the same dimension as the white goods, was held properly dutiable at 24 pence per yard, compared with 21 pence, the price put on the fabrics by the importers in making entry. Silk netting from Levor & Igstaedter, also of Nottingham, came in for advances. These goods were of the 72-inch white silk variety. Judge Howell held that the nets entered at 19¼ pence actually had a market value of 21¾ pence at the date of shipment, while other consignments of goods of the same class, entered at 20¼ pence, were advanced to 21¾ pence per yard.

Rather unusually stiff advances were imposed by Judge Cooper on white cotton laces from Charles Plaid of Nottingham. They were of different grades, all of which had been raised above invoiced values by the importers at the time of entry. The local Appraiser held that, notwithstanding the action of the importers to make market value, the goods were nevertheless decidedly undervalued. Just what rate was imposed in the Appraiser's office did not appear in the official papers, but Judge Cooper ruled that the fabrics were undervalued to the extent of 15 per cent. This advance, also automatically under the law, made the goods liable to penalties amounting to 10 per cent. the effect of the General Appraiser's decision being to tax the laces 20 per cent. above the entered prices.

The laces, described as lot 3,080, were entered at 3¾ pence per dozen yards; lot 3,081, at 4¼ pence; lot 3,082, at 3¾ pence; lot 2,835, at 6¼ pence; lot 2,834, at 7½ pence; lot 2,833, at 13¼ pence, and lot 2,916, at 19 pence. Various other laces were entered at prices ranging between the above low and high value levels. Appraising officials gave it as their belief that during the continuance of the war the cost of production of Nottingham laces will continue to rise with corresponding friction and difficulty in the appraisement of the fabrics.

Under previous tariffs phthalic acid was admitted free of duty under a specific provision. The present tariff, however, provides for a 15 per cent. duty on "all other acid anhydrides not specially provided for." Heller & Merz imported phthalic acid anhydride, which is used in dye making and is known commercially as phtalic acid. It was assessed for duty at 15 per cent., but the General Appraiser yesterday held it entitled to free duty.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

CLYDE COLT, broker, 1,476 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with known liabilities of $2,446, and seven other claims for unknown amounts. Among the creditors are these stock brokers: Harry E. Thomson & Co., $757; Charles A. Stedman & Co., $534; Sternberger Sinn & Co., $557, and Hoyt & Williams, $398. Other creditors for unknown amounts are Dominick & Dominick, J. S. Bache & Co., Oscar Alexander & Co., C. V. Scontz & Co., and the Vanderbilt Estate Building.

ROBERT G. CHACE, 141st Street and Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with

DEFINES POWERS OF RESERVE BOARD

Attorney General Gregory Holds It Has No Authority to Abolish Banks or Districts.

MAY ALTER BOUNDARIES

Congress Only, He Declares, Can Change the Location of Branch Institutions of New System.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The full opinion of Attorney General Gregory, rendered at the request of Secretary McAdoo and Governor Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board, seconded by President Wilson, in regard to the power vested in the Federal Reserve Board to abolish any of the existing Federal Reserve Districts or Federal Reserve Banks, was made public today. The ground is taken that the board does not possess such power. This is in the face of a clause of the Federal Reserve banking act, which says that the districts created "may be readjusted and new districts created by the Federal Reserve Board not to exceed twelve in all."

The effect of the opinion is that the Federal Reserve Board is held not to have the power to remove the Federal Reserve Bank from the city in which it was originally placed by the Organization Committee of the reserve banking system to another city in the reserve district. The board may have the power, however, to change the boundaries of a district.

The Attorney General holds that Congress did not confer in express terms the power to abolish a reserve bank, and that the record of committee hearings and Congressional debates shows that there was no effort to confer such power. In the view of the Attorney General, not only does nothing in the reserve bank act contain an indication that such power was intended to be conferred, but there is evidence that Congress intended not to confer such power because of the language of Section 4 of the act, which guarantees to the reserve bank for a period of twenty years the right to exist subject only to the consequence of some violation of the law or the enactment by Congress of a law that should deprive it of its existence.

The opinion cites the changes made by the Reserve Board in northern New Jersey, and says they are valid, as the board clearly had the power to make them. The board, however, cannot remove the reserve bank, for instance, in the Fifth Reserve District from Richmond to Baltimore. Congress alone has the power to do that.

TEXT OF THE DECISION.

The text of the Attorney General's opinion is as follows:

Department of Justice,
Washington, Nov. 22, 1915.

Sir: I have your letter transmitting a request from the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board for my opinion as to the power of the board to abolish any of the existing Federal Reserve districts or Federal Reserve Banks. The Secretary of the Treasury, who is ex officio Chairman of the board, united with the Governor in making this request; and you ask that I comply with it.

The act creating the Federal Reserve system (38 Stat. 251, ch. 6) provided for an Organization Committee to be composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Controller of the Currency (Sec. 2) The act also established a permanent body known as the Federal Reserve Board (Sec. 10.)

A reading of the act shows at once that the Organization Committee was created not merely for the purpose of attending to the formalities of organization or to serve as a stop-gap until the Federal Reserve Board should come into existence, but that it had an independent function to perform, and to that end was invested with ample powers. That is to say, its function was to organize the system as contradistinguished from the function of the Federal Reserve Board, which was primarily to administer the system.

This being the general scheme, the act provided that the Organization Committee, as soon as practicable, * * * shall designate not less than eight nor more than twelve cities to be known as Federal Reserve cities, and shall divide the continental United States, excluding Alaska, into districts, each district to contain only one of such Federal Reserve cities (Sec. 2.)

It provided further that these districts * * * shall be apportioned with due regard to the convenience and customary course of business and shall not necessarily be coterminous with any State or States and shall be known as Federal Reserve districts and may be designated by number (Sec. 2.)

In order that it might have the information and advice essential to the discharge of this duty, the Organization Committee was authorized * * * to employ counsel and expert aid, to take testimony, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, and to make such investigation as may be deemed necessary by the said committee in determining the reserve districts and in designating the cities within such districts where such Federal Reserve Banks shall be severally located (Sec. 2.) Upon the establishment of the Federal Reserve Districts by the Organization Committee certificate must be filed with the Controller of the Currency showing the geographical limits of such districts and the Federal Reserve city designated in each of such districts (Sec. 4.)

Having thus authorized the Organization Committee to designate Federal Reserve cities, and to create around each a Federal Reserve district, the act directed that * * * the said committee shall supervise the organization in each of the cities designated of a Federal Reserve Bank. (Sec. 2.)

How the Banks are Constituted.

The act then prescribes how these banks shall be constituted: Every national bank is required to subscribe to the capital stock of the Federal Reserve bank of its district in a sum equal to 6 per cent. of its paid-up capital stock and surplus, one-sixth payable on the call of the Organization Committee, or of the Federal Reserve Board, one-sixth within three months, and one-sixth within six months, the remainder subject to call by the Federal Reserve Board when deemed necessary. (Sec. 2.) State banks, declared eligible by the Organization Committee, which of course are required to subscribe, were authorized to do so. (Secs. 2, 4.)

If the subscriptions by banks to the stock of any Federal Reserve Bank in the judgment of the Organization Committee do not provide an adequate capital, the Organization Committee may offer the stock of such Federal Reserve Bank to public subscription; and if the total subscriptions by banks and the public fall short of supplying an adequate capital, the Organization Committee shall allot to the United States such an amount of the stock of the Federal Reserve Bank in question as the committee shall determine. Stock not held by banks has no voting power. (Sec. 2.)

No Federal Reserve bank is permitted to commence business with a subscribed capital of less than $4,000,000, (Section 2,) nor until authorized so to be by the Controller of the Currency, (Section 4.)

When the minimum amount of capital stock required for the organization of any Federal Reserve bank shall have been subscribed, the Organization Committee is directed to designate any five of the subscribing banks to complete the organization and to execute and file with the Controller of the Currency a certificate of organization, stating the name of such Federal Reserve bank, the city and State in which it is located, the territorial extent of the district in which its operations are to be carried on, the amount of its capital stock and the number of shares into which the same is divided, the name and place of business of each bank executing the certificate of organization and of each subscribing bank, and the number of shares subscribed by each, &c. (Section 4.)

Upon the filing of this certificate such Federal Reserve bank becomes a body corporate, with the powers which are enumerated, amongst them the power * * * to have succession for a period of twenty years from its organization unless it is sooner dissolved by an act of Congress or unless its franchise becomes forfeited for some violation of law, (Section 4.)

Acting under the authority of these provisions, the Organization Committee divided the country into twelve Federal Reserve districts and designated in each a Federal Reserve city. Boston was designated as the Federal Reserve City for District 1, New York for District 2, Philadelphia for District 3, Cleveland for District 4, Richmond for District 5, Atlanta for District 6, Chicago for District 7, St. Louis for District 8, Minneapolis for District 9, Kansas City for District 10, Dallas for District 11, San Francisco for District 12. A certificate to that effect was filed on April 2, 1914, in the office of the Controller of the Currency.

Organization of the Banks.

A Federal Reserve bank was duly organized at each of these cities. On May 18-20, 1914, all filed their certificates of organization and thereby became bodies corporate, with the rights and powers enumerated in Section 4 of the act. Their organization was officially announced by the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the second paragraph of Section 19 of the act, and on Nov. 14, 1914, pursuant to Section 4 of the act, they were authorized by the Controller of the Currency to commence business.

They have been engaged in business for a little over a year. Their statement for the week ending Nov. 12, 1915, shows their capital, deposits, and total resources as follows:

Fed. Reserve Bank of	Capital.	Deposits.	Resources.
Boston	$5,171,000	$22,218,000	$28,615,000
New York	11,059,000	181,710,000	196,544,000
Philadelphia	3,275,000	19,263,000	23,206,000
Cleveland	5,946,000	18,556,000	24,501,000
Richmond	3,352,000	*13,160,000	21,689,000
Atlanta	2,417,000	*11,268,000	16,629,000
Chicago	6,635,000	49,993,000	56,629,000
St. Louis	2,775,000	11,304,000	13,982,000
Minneap's	2,495,000	10,425,000	12,920,000
Kan. City	3,027,000	9,828,000	14,080,000
Dallas	2,753,000	*11,992,000	18,671,000
San Fran	3,941,000	14,032,000	17,973,000
Total	$54,846,000	$374,317,000	$446,192,000

*Includes Government deposit of $5,000,000.

All of them have issued Federal Reserve notes of which at present time $160,000,000 in round figures are outstanding. One has purchased a site for its bank building and the others have leased quarters for long terms.

Discusses Board's Power.

The question is, Has the Federal Reserve Board the power to abolish any of the existing Federal reserve districts established by the Organization Committee as hereinabove described?

As there can be only one Federal reserve bank in a district, a district can not be abolished without abolishing a bank. Therefore, inseparably linked with the question first stated is the further question, Has the Federal Reserve Board the power to abolish a Federal reserve bank?

And since, concededly, the power to abolish a Federal reserve district or a Federal Reserve bank is not granted in express terms, the question finally becomes, Is it to be implied from other provisions of the act that Congress intended to confer that power?

The counsel of the board held not, in an opinion dated March 1, 1915. Subsequently, Mr. Joseph F. Cotton of New York was consulted and he reached the opposite conclusion in an opinion dated Nov. 19, 1915.

The Federal reserve banks are not banks in the ordinary sense. They are banks composed of banks. They touch the business life of the nation in its most sensitive spot. Of all the processes of business, theirs is perhaps the most delicate.

In determining whether Congress intended the implication to confer upon the Federal Reserve Board power to abolish one or more of these institutions, it is proper to consider that if the power exists at all it may be exercised not only now but at any time in the future. Certainly it was the expectation of Congress that the Federal Reserve Banks would extend their roots deep; that upon them, as a foundation, permanent banking arrangements better than any we have ever known would be constructed, and that they would become interwoven with the business fabric of the country.

If these expectations shall be realized, and in this discussion we must assume that they will be, the abolition of one or more of the Federal Reserve Districts, and consequently of one or more of the Federal Reserve Banks, whether for better or for worse, would profoundly affect the currents of trade and alter the whole face of business throughout vast sections of the country, to say nothing of the effect upon the investments of member banks and perhaps of the public, in the capital stocks of reserve banks.

It must be acknowledged that the power to do such a thing is, to borrow a phrase of the Supreme Court, "a power of supreme delicacy and importance," and I am of the opinion that the failure to confer such a power in express terms would be regarded by the courts as virtually conclusive that Congress did not intend it to be exercised except by itself.

Cites Commerce Board Decision.

A leading case in point is Interstate Commerce Commission vs. Railway Company 167 U. S. 479. There the question was whether the Interstate Commerce Commission, when it found a particular rate to be unreasonable, was given the power by the act to regulate commerce as originally enacted, to prescribe what should be a reasonable rate for the future. As in the present instance, the power in question was not expressly given, but the commission claimed that it had the power by necessary implication.

Briefly stated, its contention was that it was expressly charged with the enforcement and execution of the provisions of the act; that among other provisions was Section 1, which required all charges to be reasonable and just and prohibited every unjust and unreasonable charge; that in the nature of things it could not enforce this mandate of the law without a determination of what are reasonable and just charges, and finally, since no other tribunal was created to make that determination, it must be implied that the commission was authorized to do so (167 U. S. 500.)

The court, overruling this contention, held that, as the act did not expressly grant the power, the commission did not possess it. Speaking through Mr. Justice Brewer, the court said:

"The question debated is whether it (Congress) vested in the commission the power and the duty to fix rates; and the fact that this is a debatable question and has been most strenuously and earnestly debated, is very persuasive that it did not. The grant of such a power is never to be implied" (494.)

Again, it refers to "the inference which irresistibly follows from the omission to grant in express terms to the commission this power of fixing rates." (506.) And again, the vice of this argument is that it is building up indirectly and by implication a power which is not in terms granted. (509.) Still again: "And if it (Congress) had intended to grant the power to establish rates it would have said so in unmistakable terms." (509.)

While this seems to me decisive of the matter, I will nevertheless examine the provisions of the act which is put forward as a ground for implying that Congress intended to confer upon the Federal Reserve Board the power in question. That provision, which is found in Section 2 immediately following the grant of power to the Organization Committee to designate Federal Reserve cities and to establish Federal Reserve districts, reads as follows:

"The determination of said Organization Committee shall not be subject to review except by the Federal Reserve Board when organized; provided, that the districts shall be apportioned with due regard to the convenience and customary course of business, and shall not necessarily be coterminous with any State or States. The districts thus created may be readjusted and new districts may from time to time be created by the Federal Reserve Board not to exceed twelve in all."

The merely negative statement that the determination of the Organization Committee "shall not be subject to review except by the Federal Reserve Board when organized," clearly cannot be enlarged into an affirmative grant of power to the board to review and set aside everything done by the Organization Committee.

What Congress Meant.

The reasonable view is that by that language Congress meant that the determination of the Organization Committee should not be subject to review at all, except insofar as the subsequent provisions specifically authorize a review by the Federal Reserve Board. The only subsequent provision authorizing a review of the determination of the Organization Committee of the Federal Reserve Board is contained in the sentence:

"The districts thus created may be readjusted and new districts may from time to time be created by the Federal Reserve Board, not to exceed twelve in all."

But the power to readjust districts does not necessarily carry with it the power to abolish districts and banks. On the contrary, it would be departing from the usual meaning of the language to give it that effect. In the affairs of business especially, the word "readjust" is associated with the idea of preservation rather than of destruction. When it is used in connection with any business or political entity, we instinctively think not of the destruction of that entity, but of its preservation in some other form. When it is used in connection with a geographical area, such as a district, we instinctively think of changes in boundary lines—not of the blotting out of everything. To illustrate, suppose the constitution had provided that Congress should have power to readjust the States taken into the Union Would it be contended that this included power to abolish States? I cannot so think so. Likewise here, in my opinion, the power to readjust districts refers to change in boundary lines.

This conception of the power is exemplified in the changes heretofore made by the Federal Reserve Board in the boundaries of the districts as fixed by the Organization Committee. To cite one instance, Northern New Jersey was detached from the district of which Philadelphia is the centre and annexed to the district of which New York is the centre. But if what was meant by readjustment of districts were obscure instead of reasonably clear, there would still be no ground for implying the power to abolish districts, and consequently to abolish banks, from a power to readjust districts and to add new districts.

A power not expressly conferred can arise as an incident to the exercise of some other power only because essential to the exercise of that powr, or because included therein as a lesser power of like nature or effect. (The Floyd acceptance, 7 Wall., 666, 680; Branch v. Jessup, 106 U. S., 468, 478.)

No one would say that the power to abolish is a lesser power than the power to readjust. It only remains, then, to inquire whether the power to abolish districts and banks is essential to the exercise of the power to readjust districts. In other word, would the power to readjust districts, which is expressly conferred upon the board, be nullified or rendered impotent if the power to abolish districts and banks is withheld?

I have not heard that contention made, and do not see how it could be made. Obviously, the power to readjust falls short of the power of abolition and still have a wide and useful field of operation. From time to time much may be done to promote the convenience and efficiency of the system by readjusting the boundaries of districts, adding here and taking away there, without abolishing districts and without abolishing banks.

Finds No Implied Power.

The only grounds upon which a power may be implied are thus lacking here. Rather, the specification of the power to readjust districts and of the power to increase the number of districts carries with it the implication that Congress did not intend to grant the greater power to abolish districts. As the Supreme Court has said in similar circumstances: "If Congress has decided to grant such authority it would have been easy to say so in express terms. (Tillson v. United States, 100 U. S., 43-46.)"

Again, it does not seem reasonable to suppose that Congress would have authorized the Organization Committee to establish these very elaborate banking units if another body to be organized only a few months later was to have the power not only to make readjustments among them, but to abolish altogether a substantial number of them.

Finally, the power of readjusting districts and of creating new districts conferred by this provision upon the Federal Reserve Board is subject to two limitations only: (1) There must be "due regard to the convenience and customary course of business," and (2) the number of districts cannot exceed twelve. (Section 2.)

If, therefore, the power to readjust districts includes the power to abolish districts, I see nothing to prevent the board from abolishing districts and banks until the number is reduced not only to eight, but to six, four, or even one, if the judgment of the board, with due regard to the convenience and "customary course of business," dictates that policy. Assuredly, Congress intended no such result.

But not only does this provision afford no sufficient basis for implying that Congress intended to grant the power in question—there is another provision in the act which shows affirmatively, I think, that it did not intend to grant that power.

Section 4 provides that "upon the filing of such certificate with the Controller of the Currency as aforesaid, the said Federal Reserve Bank shall become a body corporate and as such and in the name designated in such organization certificate, shall have power * * * to have succession for a period of twenty years from its organization, unless it is sooner dissolved by an act of Congress, or unless its franchises become forfeited by some violation of the law."

Here is an assurance by Congress that a Federal Reserve Bank, organized under the provisions of this act, shall have the right to exist for a period of twenty years, except in two specific contingencies, i. e., unless it shall forfeit the right by a violation of law, or unless Congress itself shall shorten the period.

Relied on Nation's Good Faith.

The Federal Reserve Banks were organized, their capital subscribed, and large obligations undertaken by them on the faith of that express assurance and in the expectation of enjoying that right.

Manifestly, to imply a power in the Federal Reserve Board to abolish Federal Reserve Banks at will would directly conflict with the rights and powers expressly conferred upon these banks by this section. A power thus expressly conferred cannot be destroyed or seriously impaired by implying a conflicting power—at least not unless the grounds for the implication are irresistible, which as we have seen, is not the case here. (Texas & Pacific Ry. Co. v. Abilene Cotton Oil Co., 204 U. S. 426, 440, 441, 446; Wilder Mfg. Co. v. Corn Products Co., 236 U. S. 165, 174, 175.)

Finally, it remains to be observed that the reports of the committees which considered this act and the debates attending its passage, while discussing fully many different powers conferred or proposed to be conferred upon the Federal Reserve Board, contain no mention of the power here in question. This is very significant. It shows, I think, an entire absence on the part of Congress of any thought of conferring such a power. For, considering the far-reaching consequence of the power, it is not easy to believe that if the granting of it had been under consideration at all, the fact would not have been mentioned by some one in the course of the thorough and exhaustive discussion which the subject underwent in Congress.

I sum up my conclusion as follows:

First—Concededly the power to abolish Federal Reserve districts and Federal Reserve Banks is not conferred upon the Federal Reserve Board in express terms.

Second—It is a rule of statutory construction that the failure to grant in express terms a power of such great consequence raises a convincing presumption that Congress did not intend to grant it.

Third—Putting out of view that presumption, there is no provision in the act from which an intention to confer this power can fairly be implied, but on the contrary there is a provision which shows affirmatively that Congress did not intend to confer it.

Fourth—The absence of any mention of such a power in the reports of committees and the debates dealing with the legislation shows that the thought of conferring it was not in the mind of Congress. I am of the opinion, therefore, that the board does not possess the power in question. Very respectfully,

T. W. GREGORY,
Attorney General.

The President,
The White House.

TO GET FEDERAL DEPOSITS.

McAdoo Makes Reserve Banks Government's Fiscal Agents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—With the opening of the second year of the new Reserve banking system a step of great importance in strengthening the Reserve Banks is to be taken by the transfer of Government deposits to these banks. They will all be made Government depositaries and fiscal agents. The proposed change will take place on Jan. 1 next.

As a beginning the Secretary of the Treasury will transfer to the respective Federal Reserve Banks the funds of the Government now on deposit with the national banks in each of the cities where a Reserve Bank is situated. This will mean a transfer of about $7,000,000. The Secretary today sent a letter to the Federal Reserve Board outlining his ideas on the proposed change in which he said:

"In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of the Federal Reserve act, which provides that:

"'The moneys held in the general fund of the Treasury * * * may, upon the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, be deposited in Federal Reserve Banks, which banks, when required by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall act as fiscal agents of the United States.' * * * I have determined to appoint the Federal Reserve Banks depositaries and fiscal agents in the manner thus indicated by the act. In order that the Reserve Banks may not be embarrassed by the addition of an unduly large volume of business upon undertaking their functions in this connection I have decided to make a beginning by transferring to each of the Federal Reserve Banks the funds of the Government now on deposit with the national banks in each of the cities in which a bank is located, thus giving to each of the Reserve Banks the funds held by the national banks in its own city. Each Federal Reserve Bank will be required to perform on behalf of the Government the services which are now rendered by the national bank depositaries located in said cities, as well as any other services incident to or growing out of the duties and responsibilities of fiscal agents.

"May I ask you to co-operate in carrying out the provisions of the Federal Reserve act in this regard and to take any and all steps that may be desirable to a perfect sucs arrangements by the Federal Reserve Banks as will enable them to fully and satisfactorily perform these functions from and after Jan. 1, 1916, the date on which it is my purpose to make the proposed arrangements effective?

"I have designated the Hon. William P. Malburn, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of the fiscal bureaus, to act for the Treasury Department in carrying out the details so far as this department is concerned. I have deferred action until this time in order that the organization of the Federal Reserve Banks might be changed and gotten into such order through experience and practice, and with the hope that a satisfactory clearing and collection system would, by this time, have been evolved. I feel convinced, however, that I should not longer delay giving these banks the opportunity of performing these services for the Government and enlarging their field of usefulness."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—Twenty-seven corporations chartered today had aggregate capital stocks of $6,471,000. They include:

Saxon Motor Car Corporation, boats, aeroplanes, vehicles, trucks, $6,000,000; William K. Dupre, jr. Roger Sherman, Richard Bennett, jr., 14 Wall St.

Frich & Manwell Construction Co., contracting, $100,000; Willard P. Jessup, Jay E. Whiting, Lawrence C. Manwell, 5 Nassau St.

Bailey-Hipkins Co., North Hempstead, contracting, construction, wreckers, storage, wharfage, forwarding, trucking, stevedoring, $50,000; George C. McCloskey, John R. Hennes, Daniel F. Mahoney, 64 Wall St.

Crenshaw Engineering and Construction Co., machinery, tools, trading, $40,000; Edward L. Larkin, Harry J. Lobb, John F. Berger, 259 West 84th St.

Empress Films Co., motion pictures, $25,000; Arthur S. Friend, Henry M. Wise, Solomon K. Lichtensen, 40 Exchange Place.

Spear Button Co., buttons, novelties, $10,000; Morris Wiener, Jacob P. Levinson, Simon Custen, 59 Second Av.

H. Faro Publish'ng Co., Bronx, printing, publishing, $10,000; Ignats Wolski, Angelo Gentile, Louis Florie, 325 East 149th St.

Continental Textile Corporation, woolen, silk, worsted goods, $25,000; Sigmund Faust, Henry B. Moore, Richard L. Phillips, 2 East 125th St.

Adams & Reeves Manufacturing Corporation, patents, patented articles, $50,000; Luis Schuldenfrei, William W. Reeves, Henry A. Adams, 74 Broadway.

Bredow & Dubreuil, manufacturers' agents, commission, merchandise, $25,000; Theodore Luid, John S. Bredow, Gaston Dubreuil, 175 Fifth Av.

Electric Case Company, Brooklyn, metal novelties, metal goods, $20,000; Florence M. Greer, Lewis J. Morrison, Roy A. Pierce, 68 Broad St.

The Twentieth Century Millinery Exchange, ladies' hats, $10,000; William S. Gordon, Abram and Morris Levy, 882 Whitlock Av., Bronx.

Thistle Electric Company, electric equipment, $10,000; Willard D. Bass, Richard H. Fessler, Boyd Thistle, 340A Monroe St.

Christo Georgiades & Co., Brooklyn, confectionery, nuts, dried fruits, $10,000; Frederick H. MacRobert, Abraham Glaser, Christo Georgiades, 140 West 46th St.

Clark, Weaver & Brown, Bronx, auditing, accounting, $10,000; William A. Weaver, jr., Raymond C. Brown, Arthur C. Clark, 1,875 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Gouverneur Lime Stone Co., Gouverneur, quarry marble, minerals, $10,000; Jason D. Jones, C. Wilson Dodds, Harry H. Hodgkin, Gouverneur.

Filtralator Company, Buffalo, coffee, tea making utensils, $10,000; Mary A. Manaher, C. Blette, Charles F. Bensing, Buffalo.

The B. & B. Taxicab Company, garage, $10,000 Henrietta Mednick, Arthur and Emilie Brantigan, 100 West 81st St.

The Mutt and Jeff News Weekly, motion picture business, capital no par value; Joseph L. Friedman, John N. Wheeler, Harry C. Fisher, 278 Fourth Av.

Nelson Truck, Tire and Wheel Shop, Brooklyn, autos, tires, wheels, motor cycles, $5,000; Jesse L. and Harry D. Nelson, Lincoln Tyler, 25 Liberty St.

John E. Weit, Inc., plumbing, steam heating, contracting, furnishing, $5,000; Harold E. Lanbinger, Matilda Meon, John E. Weil, 885 Stebbins Av.

Albert Trading Company, personal property, $5,000; Lewis M. Scheuer, Edward A. Sidman, Albert D. Pulaski, 817 West End Av.

Ledgward Realty Company, Brooklyn, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $5,000; Leslie T. Finkelday, Samuel J. Stanfield, Walter T. Scott, 1,453 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Universal Mirror Co., plate mirrors, novelties, $5,000; Annie Miller, Hyman Gaudol, Harris B. Alexander, 70 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

Authorizations.—R. Martens & Co. Wilmington, operating steamships, $1,000,000. Representative, G. Howard Davison, Millbrook.

The Armor Tread Co., Hartford, Conn., autos, vehicles, trucks, boats, $25,000; Representative, Jacob W. Holler, 1,776 Broadway.

Hope Webbing Company, Providence, R. I., narrow textile fabrics, $2,000,000. Representative, Charles S. White, 396 Broadway, New York.

Capital Increases.—Ithaca Gas Light Company, Ithaca, $200,000 to $1,000,000; General Carbonic Company, Saratoga Springs, $500,000 to $5,000,000; Henry George and Rosenbaum Company., New York, $35,000 to $50,000.

Capital Decreases.—The Realty Syndicate, New York, $150,000 to $10,000; Standard Varnish Works, Elm Park, Richmond, $3,100,000 to $2,700,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions. — Baron Cloak Company, Manhattan; Biltwell Waist Company, Manhattan; Milne-Savage Lumber Company, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 24.—Charters were filed here:

Natural Gas Products Company, Churchville, Penn., $3,000,000; to search, drill, and bore for oil, gas, and other fluids and volatile substances. F. Stanley Sairman, Churchville, Penn.; Joseph P. Murray, J. Disbrow Baker, Philadelphia.

Voigt Copper Company, New York, $2,000,000; to acquire mining rights and to develop the same. Joseph F. Curtin, Samuel B. Howard, S. Anderson, all of New York.

Capital increase: Simplex Automobile Company, New York, $1,500,000 to $5,000,000. Company first filed here Sept. 24, 1913.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Adventure	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
8	Ahmeek	95	95	95	95
1,078	Alaska Gold	28	28	28	28
100	Algomah	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
70	Allouez	57½	57½	57½	57½
3,400	Am. Zinc	71⅛	71¾	70⅝	70⅞
140	Butte-Alex S	11	11	10⅝	10⅝
100	Butte-Bal	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,114	Butte & Sup	73	73¾	72½	73
610	Calumet & Ari	70	70	69½	70
6	Calumet & H	569	569	569	569
35	Chino	55¼	55¼	55	55
570	Copper Range	62	62½	62	62
50	Daly-West	2½	2½	2½	2½
650	East Butte	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15½
60	Franklin	10	10⅛	9⅞	10
30	Granby	84	84	82	83½
1,154	Greene-Can	46⅜	46⅜	46	46
55	Hancock	17	17	17	17
200	Helvetia	50c	50c	50c	50c
150	Indiana	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
170	Isle Royale	28½	28⅝	28½	28½
520	Kerr Lake	4	4	3⅞	4
150	Keweenaw	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,360	La Salle	14	15	13½	15
110	Mass Con	13	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛
65	Mayflower	4½	4½	4½	4½
26	Michigan	2½	2½	2½	2½
30	Mohawk	87	88	86½	86½
30	Nevada Con	16¼	16¼	16½	16½
50	New Arcadian	10½	10½	10⅜	10½
440	Nipissing	7¼	7¼	7	7⅛
180	North Butte	32½	32½	32	32
30	North Lake	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
15	Old Colony	3½	3½	3½	3½
686	Old Dominion	59½	59½	59¼	59¾
20	Osceola	86	86	84½	84½
170	Pond Creek	14½	14½	14	14⅜
106	Quincy	90¾	91	90¼	90½
55	Ray Con	26⅛	26⅜	26¼	26¼
400	Santa Fe	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
200	Shannon	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
2,460	Shattuck	36	36½	35½	36⅛
1,000	South Utah	35c	35c	35c	35c
90	St. Mary's	59½	60	59½	59⅝
60	Superior Cop	27⅛	27¼	27⅛	27⅛
687	Trinity	10⅝	11	10	10⅝
600	Tuolumne	36c	36c	36c	36c
70	U. S. Smelting	46¾	47⅛	46¾	47⅛
170	U. S. Smelt. pf	48½	48¾	48½	48⅝
50	Utah Apex	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
429	Utah Copper	78⅜	79⅛	78⅜	79⅛
50	Victoria	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
30	Wolverine	59	59	59	59

RAILROADS.

51	Boston Elev	82½	82½	82½	82½
841	Boston & Me	35	35	34⅝	34⅝
50	Boston & Worc	5	5	5	5
5	C.Jct. & S.Y.pf	103½	103½	103½	103½
.147	Me. Central	102	102	102	102
15	Mass. Elec. pf	89½	89½	89½	89½
2,031	N.Y.,N.H.& H	77⅛	78	75⅜	76
8	Old Colony	150	150	150	150
10	Prov. & Wor	200	200	200	200
23	W. End St.Ry	63½	63½	63¼	63¼
20	W. E. St.Ry.pf	88	88	88	88

MISCELLANEOUS.

46	Am. Agr.Ch.pf	100¼	100¼	99⅝	99⅝
810	Am. Pneu. Serv	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
57	Am. Sugar	117	117	111	114
20	Am. Sugar pf	118½	118½	118½	118½
671	Am.Tel. & Tel	128⅜	128⅜	128⅛	128⅛
20	Am. Woolen	49½	49½	49½	49½
185	Am.Woolen pf	97⅜	98	97⅜	98
2,804	A.. G. & W. I	34	34¾	33½	34¼
2,662	A..G. & W.I.pf	47⅞	48⅝	47⅞	48
21	Edison	240	240½	240	240½
10	Ga.Ry. & El.pf	87	87	87	87
60	Gen. Electric	175	177½	175	177
20	Mass. Gas	87½	87½	87½	87¾
3	Mass. Gas pf	85	85	85	85
15	Mex. Tel	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
20	N. Eng. Cot. Yarn pf	51	51	51	51
18	N.E.Telephone	132½	132½	132	132
55	Pullman	168½	168½	168	168½
100	Swift & Co	125½	125½	125	125
5	Torrington	84½	84½	84½	84½
2,050	United Fruit	159½	163	159½	161½
107	Unit. Shoe Mach.	49¾	50	49½	49¾
65	U. Shoe Mach. pf	29	29	29	29
1,003	U. S. Steel	86¾	87¼	86¾	87¼
5,970	Ventura Oil	13⅝	14	13⅝	13⅞
20	Wollaston Ld	1½	1½	1½	1½

BONDS.

$100	Am.T.& T.4½s	107	107	107	107
12,000	Am. Agr. Ch. 5s, 1924	97	97	97	97
25,000	A..G. & W.I. 5s	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼
2,000	C.,B. & Q.Jt.4s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1,000	C., B. & Q. Jt. 4s, reg	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
12,000	Cop. Range 5s	88	88	86	86
500	K.C.,M. & B.4s	82	82	82	82
5,000	Pond Creek 6s	92	92	92	92
3,000	Swift 5s	98¼	98¼	98⅜	98⅜
2,000	West.T. & T.5s	99½	99½	99½	99½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
55	Am. Shipbuild	39	39	39	39
25	Am. Shipb. pf	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
60	Booth Fish. pf	74	74	74	74
180	Chi. Rys.,Ser.1	13	14	13	14
475	Chi. Rys.,Ser.2	17	17¼	17	17¼
45	Chi. Title & T	220	222	220	222
40	Comm. Edison	144	144½	144	144½
530	Diam. Match	106½	106½	106½	106½
270	Illinois Brick	79	79	78	78
20	Lindsay Arms pf	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
84	Mont. Ward pf	113¾	113¾	113¼	113½
3	Nat. Bisc. pf	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
5	Pacific Gas	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
19	People's Gas	118¼	118¼	118	118
267	Pub. Serv. pf	101	101¾	100¾	101¾
10	Quak. Oats pf	106½	106½	106½	106½
2,480	Sears-Roebuck	157¾	162	157¼	161½
1,432	Stew. Warner	90¾	91	90¾	91
44	Swift	128	128	128	128
63	Union Carbide	165	165	165	165

BONDS.

2,000	Chi. Ry. B 5s	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
1,000	Chi. Ry. 4s	73	85	85	85
2,000	Dia. M. deb.6s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
5,000	Og

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Upper Broadway Apartment in $235,000 Investment Deal—Fifth Avenue Purchase Near Ninety-eighth Street—Twenty-ninth Street House in Jersey Farm Trade.

Several scattering sales and good leases in various parts of the city contributed to a fairly active day in the realty world yesterday. Upper Fifth Avenue, near Ninety-eighth Street, furnished an interesting sale, and in the upper Washington Heights section a large apartment house was purchased for investment. This was the six-story building on the northeast corner of Broadway and 162d Street, 99.11 on Broadway by 100 on the street, which was sold by the Halcyon Realty Company. The buyer was S. L. Pakas. The property was held at $235,000. It is assessed at $212,000. The building was completed about three years ago, and was recently taken over by the sellers from the New York Real Estate Security Company. Last week the Halcyon Company bought five apartment houses, formerly owned by the Security Company, on the upper west side.

Upper Fifth Avenue Sale.

An upper Fifth Avenue deal has just been made in the purchase by James Byrne of a plot, 50 by 100, being fifty feet north of the Ninety-eighth Street corner. The property was bought from Arthur M. Mitchell, who has owned it since 1878. Mr. Byrne is of the law firm of Byrne & Cutcheon. His purchase adjoins a plot of five lots at the southeast corner of Ninety-ninth Street, purchased last April by Robert S. Clarkson. On the block to the north, Mount Sinai Hospital is erecting a group of buildings as an addition to the main hospital. Several sales of residence plots in the blocks immediately south have been made lately, and among the new houses are two on the north side of Ninety-fifth Street, nearing completion, one for Mrs. Amory S. Carhart.

Twenty-ninth Street House in Trade.

The old four-story dwelling at 4 West Twenty-ninth Street, on plot 22.6 by 98.9, has been sold by Charles B. Van Valen and James V. Graham for James H. Cruikshank, who took in exchange a plot of forty acres between Ridgewood and Westwood, N. J. The building will be altered for business purposes.

Protection Purchase in 69th Street.

Arthur Curtiss James has taken title to the dwelling at 52 East Sixty-ninth Street, and it was learned that he was the buyer of the adjoining residence at 50, sold recently by the Atlantic National Bank, which bought it in last July at foreclosure sale for $54,700. The sale of both of these to Mr. James was made through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company. Mr. James has owned the house at 56 for several years. The houses are opposite the large residence being built by Mr. James on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street, and have evidently been acquired to prevent an undesirable improvement opposite his new home.

Deal on Grand Street.

William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., purchased from Howard Townsend, as executor of the Maria A. Campbell estate, 559, 561, and 563 Grand Street, a five-story tenement on a plot 56 by 67 by irregular. The premises have been in possession of the sellers for about seventy years. W. Cruikshanks Sons are the brokers.

Cash Sale in West Harlem.

Samuel Steinmetz has sold to Frederick Brown for cash 538 and 540 West 124th Street, a six-story apartment house on a plot 50 by 100 feet, located 175 feet east of Broadway. The property is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $76,000.

Bronx Sales.

E. Lowenthal & Son sold 681 East 170th Street, a two-family house on a lot 30 by irregular, running through to Lafayette Street, for Eugene B. Hammond to Mary McGrath.

P. S. Treacy sold the triangular-shaped plot 93.5 by 72 by 59, on the west side of Crescent Avenue, about fifty feet south of Hughes Avenue, and directly opposite Adams Place, to a builder.

An investor has purchased for cash from the Benenson Realty Company the five-story flat on the west side of Decatur Avenue, 192 feet south of 195th Street. H. H. Cohen negotiated the sale.

$100,000 Bronx Trade.

Richard H. Scobie has resold to a client for cash, 916 Kelly Street, the four-story, eight-family house on plot 37.6 by 120 feet.

This house was given in part payment to Eberhardt & Podgur for the five-story, twenty-five-family house built on plot 50 by 130 feet, known as 2,382 Valentine Avenue, 150 feet south of Fordham Road, and recently completed. The transaction involved $100,000. Richard H. Scobie was the broker in both transactions.

Brooklyn.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. have sold eight lots on the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Eightieth Street for the Moore Estate to an investor.

Meiser Builders, Inc., have sold 1,141 Seventy-fifth Street, a two and a half-story, hollow tile and stucco, one-family dwelling, to a client for immediate occupancy.

Walter S. Ross has sold for Minnie C. French to S. J. Polstien eight lots on the north side of Eighty-second Street, 240 feet west of Fourth Avenue.

A. H. Mathews leased 128 Chambers Street to Arthur T. Boddington Company.

The Sinmocros Realty Company has sold for Guy Bartlett three lots on the north side of Sixty-eighth Street, 273 feet east of Fifth Avenue, to a builder, who will improve the plot with small apartments.

Long Island.

The Busch estate, consisting of about eight acres of land and a large brick and stone dwelling, at Elm Point, Great Neck, has been purchased for occupancy by Henri Bendel of Manhattan. It has been held at about $150,000.

G. Taus & Son have sold for the estate of Louis Wolf their Arverne residence at South Wave Crest Avenue, on a plot 75 feet by 82 feet, to Martha Rosenberg for occupancy.

Westchester County.

The River View Building Company has sold the one-family cottage now under course of construction at 36 Gilbert Place, North Yonkers, to Charles E. Williams.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has rented, to be used as a garage, for the estate of Charles F. Hoffman, Inc., the four upper floors and a portion of the ground floor in the building at the northeast corner of Fifty-second Street and Broadway, including about 60,000 square feet. The tenant is the Mitchell-White Company, Inc., who was represented by Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr. The lease is for a long term, from May 1, 1916, when the American Locomotive Company's lease will expire.

The E. Tanenbaum Realty Corporation has leased, in conjunction with Roy Schenck, the store and basement in the Joseph Building, at 3 West Thirtieth Street to J. Morris Rosner and Adolph Stern as a restaurant for a long term of years.

Edward J. Hogan has leased to the Taft Peirce Manufacturing Company the entire forty-fifth floor in the Woolworth Building.

The Globe-Wernicke Company has leased through the Charles F. Noyes Company from Burton Thompson & Co., agents for the Standard Arcade, the southerly portion of the ground floor on New Street. The premises leased include three stores, containing about 4,000 feet of available space. The lease is for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental close to $100,000.

Cozzen & Pierson have leased for Cassidy's Limited, to M. Rowan, the store and basement at 26 West Thirty-third Street, and the store 12 and 14 West Thirty-second Street, for the Story & Clark Piano Company, to Thomas Sullivan & Co., wholesale milliners.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased 165 East Seventy-first Street, a four-story, high stoop dwelling on a lot 16.8 by 102, for Mrs. Lindsley Tappin to Warren S. Crane, also, 66 East Ninety-first Street, a five-story American basement house on a lot 20 by 100, for William H. Hyde, to Edward H. Delafield.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Bayard Tuckerman, to Colonel F. N. Lawrence, the four-story house at 118 East Thirty-seventh Street.

Realty Notes.

August Belmont transferred yesterday to the newly organized 44 East Thirty-fourth Street Company, his former residence at that number and the adjoining residence at 46, formerly occupied by August Belmont, Jr. The property runs through to Thirty-third Street, where the Belmont stable is located.

The New York Title Insurance Company has made a loan of $250,000 on the southwest corner of 141st Street and Convent Avenue for a ten-story apartment house.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By William P. Rae.

8th Av, 353, w s, 74.1 ft s of 28th St, 24.8x100, four-story flat and store; Dora Rosenstein against Applegate, Demarest, et al.; David Galewski, attorney; J. H. Judge, referee; due, $4,462.45; taxes, &c., $374.42; prior mortgage, $25,000; to the plaintiff for $26,320.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

1st Av, 1,134, e s, 50.5 ft n of 62d St, 25x81, five-story tenement and stores; Nerina Leclerc against Hannah Wallach et al.; G. B. Winthrop, attorney; S. B. Hamburger, referee; amount due, $17,081.43; taxes, &c., $378.67; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

116th St, s s, 224 ft w of Pleasant Av, for a one-story storage house, 20x10; S. Purificato, 438 East 116th St, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 East Tremont Av, architect; cost, $400.

Crotona Park North, n e corner of Crotona Av, for two five-story tenements, 36x88.10x37.10x90.8; Beta Investing Co., Fred F. French, 529 Courtlandt Av, President, owner; George F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $75,000.

Fordham Rd, n e corner of Grand Concourse, for a one-story brick store and theatre, 151.8x130.5; Fordham Road Corporation, Irving Judas, 7 East 42d St, President, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $75,000.

Intervale Av, w s, 143.81 ft n of Westchester Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Hargton Building Co., Adela Harrington, 1,478 Vyse Av, President, owner; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av and 149th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

Prospect Av, e s, 125 ft n of 183d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x92; Clint Construction Co., Frank Willets, 1,887 Vyse Av, President, owner; John P. Boyland, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $54,000.

Olmstead Av, n w corner of Havilland Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x98; John W. Dick Co., John W. Dick, 1,579 Broadway, President, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $55,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

6th Av, s e corner of 22d St, to a six-story store and loft; James McCreery Realty Corporation, 112 West 42d St, owner; A. L. Kehoe, 1 Beekman St, architect; cost, $30,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,407, e s, 49.9 ft n of 126th St, 25x100; August Wessels to Marie LeC. Jarvis, 53 Washington Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., (mtg $26,700,) Nov. 23; attorney, H. Cracauer, 271 Broadway....$100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 74.11 ft n of 184th St, 25x100; Conrad Alheidt, executor, &c, Hy. Knaust to Henry Knaust, 2,506 Amsterdam Av, Nov. 23; attorney, F. Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway.....$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 302, s w corner of 91st St, 100.8x100; Herman Stiefel, referee, to Charles A. Lindsley, as trustee, 115 Washington St, East Orange, N. J., Nov. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000

SAME PROPERTY; Charles A. Lindsley, as trustee, to Collateral Holdings Corporation, 52 Broadway, quitclaim, Nov. 16; attorney, same.....$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; Collateral Holdings Corporation to Albert T. Neumann, 71 Palmetto St., Brooklyn, quitclaim, Nov. 19; attorney, same.....$180

GREENE ST, 82, e s, 97 ft s of Grand St, 24.6x100; Helen C. Irving to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, 800 Central Park West, (mtg $8,000,) all liens, B & S, C A G, Nov. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MERCER ST, w s, 100 ft s of Houston St, 50x100; Real Securities Investment Co. to State Realty Co., 784 Broad St., Newark, N. J., Nov. 24.....Omitted

GD BROADWAY, 13, e s, 50.2 ft n of Lawrence St, 25.1x100, (partition Oct. 14;) J. Sidney Bernstein, referee, to Herman Hanauer, 247 East 58th St, Nov. 14; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$6,450

RUTGERS ST, 54, w s, 17 ft s of Monroe St, 25x106.10; Mary Schulman to Rosamond Schulman, 52 Pike St. (mtg $30,000,) all liens, Nov. 24; attorney, Benjamin Kronenberg, 302 Broadway.....$1

WHITE ST, 4-6, n s, 20 ft e of West Broadway, 40x75x60 to e s, West Broadway; 209x25xirreg.; Edw. J. Kelly to Isabella F. Kelly, 544 Washington Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $40,000,) Nov. 23; attorneys, Coudert Bros., 2 Rector St.....$1

7TH AV, n e corner of 117th St, 41x100; William J. Casey to Arra Holding Co., 100 Broadway, Nov. 23; attorney, I. H. Kramer, 160 Broadway.....$1

7TH AV, s w corner of 58th St, 100.6x100; Benjamin N. Duke to Durham Realty Corporation, 200 5th Av, (mtg $860,000,) Oct. 1, attorney, William T. von der Lippe, 200 5th Av.....$100

21ST ST, n s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 150x irregular to 22d St x100x197.6 to beginning; Jennie D. Randall to Emma Down, 65 Central Park West, Nov. 17; attorneys, George W. Mercer & Son, 200 West 23d St.....$100

34TH ST, 46 East, s s, 134.6 ft e of Madison Av, 18.8x98.9; August Belmont to the 44 East 34th Street Corporation, 43 Exchange Place, all liens, Nov. 17; attorney, Charles S. Davison, 60 Wall St.....$100

34TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 34.6x 196x irregular; same to same, Nov. 17; attorney, same.....$100

43D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 100x225x irregular; 43d Street Associates to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 55 Liberty St, (mtg $165,000,) all liens, Nov. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

108TH ST, 327-29 East, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11 Dora Bendes to Mary Kaufmann, 214 West 50th St, (mtg $32,000,) Oct. 28; attorney, Plutus Holding Co., 35 Nassau St.....$100

108TH ST, 227 East, n s, 335 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Annie Heiser to George C. Kobbe, 127 East 55th St, B & S, Nov. 24; attorneys, Roosevelt & Kobbe, 44 Wall St.....$200

123D ST, 314-16 East, s s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Ciryl Holding Corporation to Graham Siegel Co., 378 Grand St., Nov. 20; attorney, J. E. Cosgrove, 378 Grand St...$1

122D ST, 278 West, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.11; Eva A. Marbach to Cuthbert M. Willmerding, 20 East 48th St, (mtg $18,333.33,) all liens, Sept. 15; attorneys, Sheehy, C. & McC., 256 Broadway.....$100

126TH ST, 247 West, n s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 17x99.11; Hattie Cuthman to Anna C. Stephens, 285 Central Park West, Nov. 15; attorney, T. F. Keogh, 90 West Broadway.$1

156TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 100x99.11; Trojan Realty Corporation to Sadie Gabriel, 154 Congress St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 14, 1914; attorney, Samuel A. Siegel, 38 Park Row.....$1

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, n e corner of Niles Av, 50x100; Gustave A. Domidion to Fogal Estate, 2,656 Decatur Av, (mtg $7,000,) Nov. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BRIGGS AV, s w corner of 190th St, 50x100; Fogal Estate to Gustave A. Domidion, 3,659 Bainbridge Av, (mtg $5,000,) Nov. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CROTONA AV, e s, 75.6 ft n of 176th St, 26.11x--x90.11x90.4; W. Stebbins Smith to David Pietronk, 1,843 Crotona Av., et al., Nov. 23, (mtg $3,700;) attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

HOLLAND AV, e s, 1,120.1 ft n of Morris Park Av, 75x100; William Duerr to Frederick G. Duerr, 1,904 Hunt Av, (mtg $1,900,) Nov. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

FORT INDEPENDENCE ST, 3,443, w s, 100x131.3; Margarette S. Rapp to Harry G. Sommers, 3,347 Sedgwick Av, (mtg $4,500,) July 13; attorneys, Colehan & Co., 101 Park Av.$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of Fordham Road, 111.6x193.3; Gaines-Roberts Co. to Frank Wanier, 120 West 126th St, (mtg $75,000,) Nov. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$140

HUGHES AV, e s, 202.6 ft n of 181st St, 16x90; Mary Miller to Nettie Heller, 1,727 Anthony Av, Oct. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LIEBIG AV, s w corner of 260th St, 100x50; William P. O'Keefe to Alice O'Keefe Fitzgerald and another, Riverdale, N. Y., March 28, 1908; attorney, A. J. Burns, 1 Hudson St, Yonkers, N. Y.....$1

LOTS 46 to 53, and 53A to 53H, map of Van Nest Park; Alex L. Rorke, referee, to Regent Realty Co., 33 West 42d St, Nov. 23; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St...$5,000

MAIN ST, e s, 100 ft n e from n w line of land of N. C. Bell, 202.2x105x50x— to Minniford Av, x130x—; also Minniford Av, s w corner Bridge St, 50x105.4; John F. Dunn, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Nov. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

5TH AV EXTENSION, w s, at dividing line this land and land of Lewis B. Halsey, 90.7x91.6x42.8x91.6; also plot beginning w s of land conveyed to City and County Contract Co. by deed recorded Aug. 20, 1906, at line between this land and land of Benjamin S. Halsey, 22.16x41.6x42.5; First Mortgage and Real Estate Co. to Robert H. C. Browne, 25 West 120th St, Nov. 22; attorney, W. A. Howell, 30 East 42d St.....$1

154TH ST, 405 East, n s, 25x100; Martha L. Schiff et al., to Caroline Bohlinger, 411 East 154th St, (mtg $3,000,) Sept. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

170TH ST, n s, 108.7 ft e of Crotona Av, 50.7x31.11; Amelia Smith to Eugene H. Hammond, 408 East 240th St, Nov. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

170TH ST, n s, 108.7 ft e of Crotona Av, 50.7x31.10x56.11 to centre line of Lafayette St x16.3x60.5; Eugene H. Hammond to Mary McGrath, 1,044 Fox St, (mtg $1,500,) Nov. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

214TH ST, s s, 344 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x100; Edw. L. E. Phipps to Katie E. Johnson, 145 West 116th St, Nov. 12; attorney, Wm. J. Maloney, 43 Wall St.....$1

224TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of White Plains Road, 20x114; Jacob M. Slatchow to Philip Stein, 19 East 7th St, (mtg $2,700,) ½ part, Nov. 20; attorney, B. Bernstein, 299 Bway.$1

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, Depew Place, 45th and 46th Sts, block, &c.; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., owner; John Peirce Co., contractor.....$920

SAME PROPERTY; Standard Plunger Elevator Co. against same.....$5,350

SAME PROPERTY; Sykes Co. against same.....$1,350

SAME PROPERTY; Peele Co. against same.....$1,801

92D ST, 22 EAST; Samuel R. T. Very against Edward De F. Simmons and Robert H. Gay, owners; Alice Simmons, owner and contractor.....$2,638

BROADWAY, 2,182 to 2,186, and 7TH St, 225 to 231 West; Charles Grossheurth against Eva J. W. Coe, owner; Improved New York Properties Corporation, lessee; Climax Leasehold, Inc., lessee and contractor...$357

LEXINGTON AV, Depew Place, 45th and 46th Sts, block, &c.; Black & Boyd Manufacturing Co. against New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., owner; John Peirce Co., contractor.....$900

SAME PROPERTY; Long Island Wire Co. against same.....$500

WEST END AV, 110; German & Beckley, Inc., against Louis Richard, owner; John Summerville Elevator Co., Inc., contractor.....$30

LEXINGTON AV, Depew Place, 45th and 46th Sts, block, &c.; Levering & Garrigues Co. against New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., owner; John Peirce Co., contractor.....$5,250

42D ST, 161 East; Anna Schwartz against Otto F. Straus, trustee, owner; Hollerith Building and Construction Co., contractor.....$31

LEXINGTON AV, Depew Place, 45th and 46th Sts, block, &c.; Trinity Contracting Co., Inc., against New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., owner; John Peirce Co., contractor.....$765

LEXINGTON AV, Depew Pl, 45th and 46th Sts, block, &c.; J. L. Keating Co., Inc., against N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., owner; John Peirce Co., contractor...$1,391

LEXINGTON AV, Madison Av, 42d St to 50th St, blocks, &c.; J. L. Keating Co., Inc., against N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., owner; John Peirce Co., contractor...$144

215TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 75x99.11; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Two Hundred and Fourth Street Corporation, owner; Julian Kovacs, President, contractor.....$126

109TH ST, 330 East; Nathan Borsher against Maria Streppone, owner and contractor..$149

MADISON AV, 1,061; Nagler Cabinet Co. against Gertrude and Cathrine Dollard and Mary E. Curtis, owners; Frank Seery, contractor.....$431

5TH AV, s w corner of 134th St, 25x100; Adolph Loewe against, Joseph Rosenhain, owner; Barkowitz & H. Martinson, Inc., contractors.....$55

LEXINGTON AV, Depew Pl, 45th and 46th Sts, block, &c.; Pietrowski & Konop Co., Inc., against N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., owner; John Peirce Co., contractor...$7,700

SAME PROPERTY; Whitner Safety Device Sales Co. against same.....$200

BROADWAY, 2,182 to 2,186, 7Th St, 225 to 231 West; H. Byrne Co. against Lewis C. Van Rieper, owner and contractor; New York Improved Properties Co. and Charles Furthman, lessees.....$1,651

LENOX AV, 469; Melvin Rosenberger against Estate of John Roth, owner; Harry Bierhoff, contractor.....$39

LENOX AV, 467; Melvin Rosenberger against Estate of John Roth, owner; Harry Bierhoff, contractor.....$16

MADISON AV, 1,991; James M. Pugh against Paul S. Bolger, owner; William Krauth & Co., contractors; James J. Ryan, sub-contractor.....$50

SUFFOLK ST, 66; Joseph Lashinsky et al. against Wolf Nadler, owner; Bennie Asch, contractor.....$45

42D ST, 105 EAST; Fireproof Constructors Corp. against N. Y. C. R. R. Co., owner; John Peirce Co., contractor.....$2,485

122D ST, 70 EAST; Melvin Rosenberger against Jeanetta Bierhoff, owner; Harry Bierhoff, contractor.....$18

40TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 25x—; Hopkins & Co. against Clarke Brothers, owners; Hannah Fox and M. Schlesenger, owners and contractors.....$300

BROADWAY, 4,230; Ernest H. Rainbow against John Schneider, owner; Joseph Foselli and Busy Lady Baking Co., Inc., contractors.....$100

Bronx.

MARION AV, 2,506; William H. McKiever against Church of Our Lady of Mercy, owners; McDermott & Hanigan, contractors.....$3,117

KINGSBRIDGE AV, e s, 95 ft s of 234th St, 50x125; Evans & Kraestner against Seabury Building Co., owners and contractors..$300

BATHGATE AV, 1,968; Pasquale Lamola against Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., owners; Joseph Kurzman and Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., contractors.....$45

WOODYCREST AV, 978; Robert Elze against Marie G. Kuerzi, owner; Francis J. and Marie G. Kuerzi, contractors.....$150

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 334 to 340; Joseph Borello against Value Realty Co. et al., Oct. 30, 1915, (by bond).....$300

65TH ST, 17 East; John A. Murray & Co. against Edmund L. Dow et al., Nov. 16, 1915.....$86

102D ST, 311 West; Dick & Co. against Joseph M. O'Brien et al., Oct. 15, 1915..$102

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

CONVENT AV, s w cor 141st st, 99.11x95; 135 Broadway Holding Corp. loans W. B. M. Realty Co., Inc., — to erect a — building.....$210,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

GREENE ST, 148 and 150; Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Walter C. Althause et al, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

34TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 3d Av, 12.6x98.9; Richard Lathers, Jr., et al. against Mary J. McDonald et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

52D ST, 624 West; William P. Waters against John Rafferty et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Levin & Rubin.

60TH ST, 137 West; Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of Grace Church in the City of New York against Morris Rosenfeld et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

120TH ST, 124 West; Louis Frank against Richard Price et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman, Frankenheimer & Gutman.

181ST ST, 26 West; Franklin Pierce against Emil Bachmann et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Grigga, Baldwin & Baldwin.

Bronx.

CONCORD AV, e s, 51.4 ft n of 151st St, 50x94; Benenson Realty Co. against Antonio Bohaty et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.

HOE AV, 1228; Charlotte O. Schetter against Florence Dean et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

MOTT AV, n w s, 222.2 ft s w of Walton Av, 100x227; Louis Finkelstein against Gertrude K. Graham, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. S. Kogan.

PELHAM LANE, n w corner of Pelham Bay Park, 95.9x187.7; Eleanor A. English against Charles Chapman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. N. Tompkins.

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 156th St, 25.3x94.8; Henry Hahnenfeld et al. against Celeste B. Levy et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.

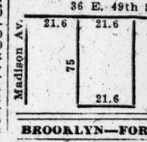
TIFFANY ST, e w corner of 167th St, 65.2x94.8; Henry Hahnenfeld et al. against Bronx County Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORGENTHAU JR & CO. AUCTIONEERS 11 BROADWAY

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

36 E. 49th St.



Five-Story House,
Key to 75-ft. Front on Madison Ave.
CHEAP.
Herbert A. Sherman
20 Nassau St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30, or FOR SALE

Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, elegantly decorated. Send for booklet. Manager, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 7440.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
12 Minutes from Herald Square
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet S.

QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE
of eight rooms and bath, sleeping porch, open fireplace; on large plot overlooking the Sound; sewers, water, gas, electricity; privilege private bathing beach; 5 minutes to station, 30 minutes to New York; title guaranteed; $500 down, balance can be arranged to suit. A. STEPHENSON, 243 W. 34th St. 9:00 A. M.—7:00 P. M.

REAL ESTATE.

Know Where You Stand!
GEORGE D. REED, Public Controller, EXPERT IN THE AUDITING OF REAL ESTATE RECORDS AND IN THE MANAGEMENT OF RENTED BUILDINGS.
21 WEST 69TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Neck

8 room house; newly decorated; water, gas, electricity; good section; five minutes' walk to station.
RENT, $600 YEARLY.
OWNER,
Tel. 4080 Murray Hill. 18 East 34th St.

$25,000 Gentleman's Home for $16,000.

House built of finest material, up to date in every detail; garage, half an acre of beautiful old shade trees; overlooking water, less than half an hour out; north shore. Must have $6,000 cash; balance can remain on mortgage. No brokers. Interested party give telephone number, as this is absolutely a great bargain for quick action. Offered by owner, now living on the premises. M 2 Times.

SACRIFICE BUNGALOW
At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—Ten Rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity and water; splendid all year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

OCEAN AND BAY.
About thirty choice lots in refined restricted community, 40 minutes from Pennsylvania or Flatbush stations, for practically cost of high class improvements; easy terms. H. L. S., 1 West 34th St., Room 505.

BELLEROSE, L. I.
Select, attractive community; five-room bungalow, all improvements; close to station; 32 minutes Herald Square; $5,000, easy terms. Large "For Sale" sign on house, west of station. To see is to appreciate. H. W. POPE.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

12-ACRE ESTATE.
Will be sacrificed for quick sale; dwelling, 14 rooms, baths; cottage, garage, other buildings; shade, fruit; picturesque views.
FOX REALTY COMPANY
22 EAST 42D ST.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety,
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY SITES
On Deep Water with Railroad Facilities

Property located midway between Newark and Jersey City, N. J., 5 MILES FROM N. Y. CITY HALL, fronting on the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers; in the heart of the World's Greatest Labor Market crossed by FOUR RAILROADS and their branches, sidings from which can be obtained:

Pennsylvania R. R.
Central R. R. of N. J.
D., L. & W. R. R.
Erie Railroad

Newark Bay and Passaic River Channels up to the property 20 feet at low tide.

Property suitable for any kind of manufacturing or commercial enterprise requiring tide water and railroad facilities.

'Phone 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Joseph A. Day
Industrial Department

Semi-Bungalow
Big Bargain. Price $5,500.

New, contains seven nice rooms, handsomely finished in hardwood, with parquet floors; steam heat; tile bathroom; large piazza; all improvements; sewer, water, gas, electricity, telephone. Fully improved streets. Near depot and trolley, good transportation, 35 minutes to downtown, New York.

High and grammar schools, clubs, churches. A big bargain for some one. Built by owner, but never lived in. Full particulars,
HOUSE,
Room 516, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
READ carefully the description of this beautiful property. It will enable you to appreciate the exceptional value offered. New house, Colonial hall, large living room, library, dining room, butler's pantry, all-tile kitchen, dining solarium, sun porch; large open fireplaces; 6 master's chambers, 2 large sleeping porches; 4 tile baths; servants' quarters; entire interior finish ivory; exterior tapestry brick; copper leaders and gutters; Spanish tile roof. The last word in modern house construction. Most exclusive location; spacious grounds, fine shrubbery. Valued at $35,000. Am authorized to sell regardless of cost. May be seen Sundays.
MURDOCH, opp. Lackawanna Term.

$25 Monthly

which includes all carrying charges, buys this attractive house, all modern improvements, ½ hour out, in desirable, restricted New Jersey suburb. Address BARGAIN P. O. Box 416, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WHEN in DOUBT BUY

Lots in Bronx Boro at
L STATIONS
ALONG LEADING AVENUES
ON 100 FOOT STREETS

The last Census shows that the Bronx is growing faster than any other Boro.

HUBER—SCHRENKEISEN AUCTION
Read---Think---Act
Remember
14th of DECEMBER

Executrix' Sale
ESTATE of MARTHA E. GEER, Dec'd.
Next Thursday, December 2
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14 VESEY ST., N. Y. CITY.
Broadway & 234th Street
Being the BLOCK FRONT on South Side of West 234th Street from Broadway to Kingsbridge Avenue, with frontages of about 100 feet on Broadway and Kingsbridge Avenue.
7 PARCELS with three frame dwellings. To be sold separately.
50% may remain on mortgage for 3 years at 5%
JOSEPH ATZ, Esq., Attorney, 30 Church St., New York City.
Write for booklet. Joseph A. Day Auctioneer. 81 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BONA FIDE BARGAIN, $6,000
TERMS TO SUIT RESPONSIBLE PURCHASER
Permanent Country Home
9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
Near the Water—Actual Water Rights—Elev. 800 Feet.
BEST OF COMMUTATION TO THE CITY; LACKAWANNA R. R.
Delightful all year home on large grounds, 224 feet frontage, in most select neighborhood. Large living room with old-fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Four fine master bed chambers and tiled bath on the second floor; two large bedrooms and bath and storage room on third floor; separate entrance porch; large verandas and open terrace. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled in hard woods; convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Highest, healthiest climate near New York City. Send for photograph and floor plans.
R. F. Barnes,
170 B'way, N. Y.
Tel. 1532—Cort.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

CROISIC BUILDING
220 Fifth Ave., Cor. 26th St.
Unusually attractive offices and showrooms.
Modern fireproof structure of the highest type.
High-Speed Express Elevator Service.
Rates on application at building, or
Agent LEWIS B. PRESTON, Inc.
Tel. 7475 Cortlandt. 165 Broadway

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Nos. 78-80-82 Reade St.
N. E. Cor. Church St.
LIGHT LOFTS
For Rent
Steam Heat, Passenger and Freight Elevators.
No Manufacturing.
In Centre of Shoe Trade District
APPLY TO
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
81 Nassau St.

526-530 W. 25th St.
6 STORIES & BASEMENT, 75x100.
Sprinkler system; exceptionally fine light; suitable any business; large driveway for unloading inside of building.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Long Lease; Rent Reasonable.
Particulars own broker, or
ROOM 604, 51 CHAMBERS ST.
Telephone Worth—732.

693 MADISON AV.
PARLOR STORE, 20x40, TO SUBLET. LOW RENT.
RULAND & WHITING CO.
710 Madison Av. Tel. 4951 Plaza.

Will Build for Tenant in Bronx.
PLOT 32,000 SQ. FEET
Want responsible tenant; long lease.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
Broadway and 100th St.

224 and 226 Cherry St., near Pike St.
Three-story and basement stable, with electric elevator; substantial building, suitable for garage or factory.
Henry C. B. Stein, 242 East Houston Street. Telephone 1930 Orchard.

ITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

46th St., near Times Square.
A five-story building, 30 rooms and 4 baths, to lease—immediate possession.
J. Edgar Leycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

37 MADISON AVENUE
Parlor, 2 Bedrooms, 2 Baths,
Very Attractively Furnished
Excellent hotel service; no tipping.
Rent includes light.
468 Riverside Drive,
Cor. 119th St.
8 rooms, corner apartment, 2 baths, extra lavatory; handsomely furnished. (Supt.)

APARTM

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 7, e s, 25x81.2, prior mtg $19,500; Charles T. Strauss et al. to Sophie M. Mayer, 12 Charles St, Nov. 22, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. T. Flatto, 261 Broadway.....$3,500

GRAMERCY PLACE, w s, 78.10 ft s of 21st st, 26.8x110; Elizabeth F. Harper, trustee, to Woodlawn Cemetery, 20 East 23d St, Nov. 24, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$27,000

GREENWICH ST, s e corner of Franklin st, 25x63; Charles J. Degenhardt to J. Christian G. Hupfel Brewing Co., 229 East 38th St, prior mtg $60,000, Nov. 24, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$25,000

OLD BROADWAY, s s, 51.1 ft w of Lawrence St, 24.11x98.3; Herman Hanauer to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c., Nov. 24.....$6,000

SHERMAN AV, s w corner of Academy st, 50x160; Duluth Realty Corporation to Donander Co., at Wilmington, Del., Nov. 23, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $26,000

3D AV, n w corner of 42d St, 75.8x100, ¼ part; all title; Emma F. Harper to Sadie Roth, 1,413 Prospect Av, Nov. 23, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$7,500

136TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Frank Warner to Julia A. Whitehouse, 22 West 123d St, Nov. 1, 5 years; attorney, Albert W. Ransom, 35 Nassau St.....$10,000

141ST ST, s w corner of Convent av, 95x99.11; W. B. M. Realty Co., Inc., to 135 Broadway Holding Corporation, 135 Broadway, Nov. 24, due Dec. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $250,000

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, w s, 50 ft n of Fox St, 50x100; Podgur Realty Co. to Ekin Holding Co., 15 Wall St, prior mtg $33,000, Nov. 23, due June 17, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $48,000, Nov. 23, demand, 6 p. c.; same attorney $1,700

BRIGGS AV, w s, 25 ft s of 199th St, 25x99; Fogal Estate to Jos. M. Egan, 639 Crotona Park North, Nov. 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

CLAY AV, s w corner of 174th St, 30x95; Louisa A. Mortimer to Rachel L. Bartley, et al., trustees, 37 Neptune av, New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

CLAY AV, 1,112, e s, 58.11x80; Annie D. Klippel to Kate Ley, 157 Carroll St, City Island, prior mtg $19,000, Nov. 22, due July 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$3,000

CROTONA AV, e s, 75.6 ft n of 176th St, 20.11x—x30.11x90.4; David Pistronk et al. to W. Stebbens Smith, 960 Brook Av, Nov. 23, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B'way.....$2,700

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of Fordham Road, 111.6x195.8; Gaines-Roberts Co. to Thomas English, 167 West 126th St, Nov. 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $75,000

HOLLAND AV, e s, 1,120 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Frederick G. Durr to Anna G. Claassen, 12 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, Nov. 24, due Jan. 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Bway..$3,000

HOLLAND AV, e s, 1,145 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50x100; same to Regent Realty Co., 38 West 42d St., Nov. 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney $1,100

JACKSON AV, 1,136, e s, 22.6x87.6; Anna Petersen et al. to Hermann Lohmann, 1,062 1st Av, prior mtg $6,000, Oct. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. Link, 35 Nassau St.$2,000

TIER AV, n s, 300 ft w of William Av, 50x105.11 to high-water mark, Eastchester Bay, x—x342.3, also 154th St, n s, 295 ft e of Elton Av, 25x100, also 154th St, n s, 345 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100, also 154th St, n s, 270 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; Carolina Bohlinger to Jacob Lamour, 440 62d St, Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1 year; attorney, L. S. Goebel, 41 Park Row.....$3,500

170TH ST, n s, 108.7 ft e of Crotona Av, 20.7x31.10x36.11 to centre line of Lafayette Av x16.4x80.5; Mary McGrath to Margaret Knox, 478 Mott Av, Nov. 20, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $3,500

184TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of White Plains Road, 20x114; Jacob M. Slatchow and another to Louis Lehrer, 700 East 11th St, prior mtg $2,700, Nov. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benjamin Bernstein, 299 Broadway $1,100

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 291, store and part C; Thomas Dalton to Bertrand Weissberger, 57 Perry St, 5 years from Nov. 8, 1915, attorneys, Ehrlich Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av.....$480 to $600

COLUMBIA ST, 144, s e corner of Houston St, 427 East, all; Lillian Eisenberg to Silo Meisles, 144 Columbia St, 8 years from Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, I. L. Moskowitz, 150 Nassau St.....$7,380

MONROE ST, 27 and 29, 2 stores; Giuseppe Giudice and another to Frank Rosa, 23 Monroe St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1915; attorneys, Guggenheim, N. & M., 37 Wall St $720

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,359, store and basement; Brendon Realty Co. to Archie L. Tufts, 283 Audubon Av, or on premises, 6 10-12 years from Dec. 1,'15..$1,650 to $2,500

3D AV, 2,078 and 2,080, all except store; Plim Amusement Co. to G. & G. Amusement Corporation, on premises, from Nov. 22, 1915, to April 30, 1924; attorney, Max Miller, 50 Broad St.....$6,000

85TH ST, 133 West, all; Isidore H. Kramer to Jacques Chevalier, 928 7th Av, 10 9-12 years from Feb. 15, 1916; attorney, Henry S. Renaud, 299 Broadway.....$5,000

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,244-8, three buildings; Harrisetta Holding Co. to Hyman Kaltman, 684 Prospect Av, 3 yrs., from April 1; attorney, I. J. Ettinger, 99 Nassau St....$9 300

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate, 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
96 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
Real Estate 46 Cedar St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE FOR SALE, Mapleton Park, a beautifully decorated 1-family brick house of 7 rooms; parquet floors, steam heat, t.-b. bath, electric light; sewers; asphalted streets; shade trees; large veranda and back yard; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York; 5-cent fare, Brooklyn; price $5,750, on small payments, running 20 years' time; I must sell; it is a bargain. Owner, 60A Liberty St., New York. Room 65. Phone Cortlandt 7440.

FLATBUSH.—Beautiful Brick Bungalows; Garage Space; just completed; 7 rooms; every conceivable improvement; $6,500; easy terms; East 13th St., bet. Avenues I and J. Avenue J station, Brighton "L."

Rare Opportunity.—Small cash payment and $25 monthly pays for $4,000-$4,500 six, seven room brick houses, 2 blocks 4th Av. subway station; all improvements. Robinson, 50 Liberty St., Room 15. Phone Cort. 7440.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K., Brooklyn. Avenue J station. Brighton Beach "L."

Bungalow and craftsman seven-room brick homes in the heart of Brooklyn; new subway; $4,000-$4,500; booklet. Owner, 60 Liberty St., Room 65. Phone Cort. 7440.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes. Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Queens, thirty minutes from Penn. Station, three minutes' walk from station; three restricted lots, all improvements, no assessments, $375 each, $25 down, $10 monthly. Fr. B. Pendergast, 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

Good 7-room house, improvements, heat, &c., near Astoria Valley and station; $100 down, $10 monthly; bargain. Mrs. Paton, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Need some ready cash quick; will sacrifice 2 good Jamaica lots for $165 each; easily worth $400. R. A., P. O. Box 49, Station L, Brooklyn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

A new law corner flat paying 15 per cent. net; will exchange for gentleman's country home. Address Country, 444 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Livingston Place, near 16th St., 4 story, $1,200-1,400

210 2d Ave., near 13th St., 4 story.....$1,200

103 East 10th St., nr. 3d Ave., 3 story..$1,200

107 East 11th St., 2 story.....$300

222 East 18th St., 4 story.....$1,000

145 East 88d St., near Lexington Ave., 3 story, $1,000

1,185 Madison Ave., near 86th St., 3 story, $1,200

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42nd St.

199th, 106 West.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling; 2 baths; near subway; $900.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BURR, JR., MELANCTHON.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Melancthon Burr, Jr., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribed, at their place of transacting business at the office of The Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next.

Dated, New York, the 15th day of September, 1915.

VAN RENSSELAER BURR,
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executors.

NOBLE & CAMP, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

$250,000 TO ADVANCE ON RENTS. Second mortgage money. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 B'way, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

ONLY ONE STORE LEFT.
Choice business location, transfer point, Madison Av., cor. 86th St., suitable cigars, stationery, florist, confectionery, &c.

Mill site or building, 10,000 square feet, for manufacturing purposes, near freight station or siding; within thirty miles of city. X 279 Times Annex.

GARAGES FOR RENT.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
100TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, subleases Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & E. 48 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW. Business Property—Sale, Rental, Management.

Show room, part of loft to rent. Box 6 53 Times.

Store, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Have numerous inquiries for Broadway stores, 72d to 116th Sts.; please send particulars. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., 2,705 Broadway, (103d.) Tel. Riverside 975.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

MOUNT VERNON.—Attractive apartment in best residential section; five large, light rooms, tiled bathroom, separate toilet, private porch, automatic hot water, and heat by hot water furnished, $50 per month; possession immediately. 122 Chestnut St. Telephone 3197.

FOR SALE AT RYE.
169 Milton Rd., exceptionally attractive gentleman's place of 7 acres, beautiful and convenient location; modern house, 16 rooms; stable, chicken houses, &c.; lawn, garden, beautiful trees, shrubs; all in perfect condition. J. H. Skillin, Rye, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace, Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Near Long Beach—All-year bungalow, five rooms and bath, steam heat, all improvements; move right in; 45 minutes from Manhattan; terms, $150 down, $25 a month to cover payments; photo and particulars. Colt, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Comfortable cottage and large plot of ground, healthy section, high and dry, near Great South Bay; commutation, 19c; price, $1,600; terms, $75 down, balance monthly. Call or write Davis, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Have a small house and large plot of ground, will sell for $50 down, $7 monthly; full price, $375; large town, near station and trolley. C. Treiss, 9 Hanson Place, near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FOR LOW COST HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS, VISIT BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 8 ON REQUEST. R. H. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Queens Court.—Suburban homes; refined neighborhood; 28 minutes from Manhattan. Queens Court Realty Co. 200 Broadway, New York. Phone 8877 Cortlandt.

Six-room cottage; beautiful water front; Yaphank, L. I.; rental $8 monthly to responsible tenant. Telephone 3331 Bath Beach.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

Country Real Estate, L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 18 East 34th St., New York.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone Greeley 5800. 1 West 34th St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

AN ABANDONED FARM.—450 acres at only $10 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

We are offering some big bargains in finely located building plots and handsome new houses, on very easy terms, at Westfield, Fanwood, and Plainfield, New Jersey. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Lots 25x100; Harrington Park; 16 miles from New York; near station; $200; very easy terms.
J. B. Wohlfarth, 507 Fifth Av., N. Y.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat, best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetable; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.

MONTCLAIR residences; choice locations. MURDOCH & op. Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

Popular Summer resort boarding house for rent; 50 rooms, completely furnished; always full; a live proposition; better investigate. Dr. Van Allen, Echo Lake, Penn.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—BARGAIN FARMS.
Slocum Farm Agency, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

East Side.

FURNISHED
HIGH CLASS EAST SIDE APARTMENTS, 6-12 rooms, $250-$800 month.
R. De FLOREZ,
501 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 8850.

AN EXCLUSIVE apartment, 8 rooms and bath, for bachelor; very exceptional. 28 East 52d St.

Apartment to let for six months or longer; no children; four rooms, two bathrooms, maid's room on top floor; fully furnished. Apartments 42-43, The Warrington, 161 Madison Av.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
ERNEST M. SEIKAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

West Side

THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near B'way.
Fully rented. Waiting list now open to refined and respectable people.

Attractive, furnish apartments for the Winter season or longer; call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St., City.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Will rent my seven-room apartment, 400 Riverside Drive, beautifully furnished, for four to six months. Tel. 6495 Morningside.

Riverside Drive, 120, (north corner 84th.)—Ten and eleven all light, well-furnished rooms. Call, address, W. R. Stewart.

GRANT COURT.
113th, 610 West, near Riverside Drive.—4-5 rooms; high-class apartments. Fisher.

A handsomely furnished, bright corner apartment, 3 rooms, bath, sublet $200 month; Broadway, near 72d St.; B 49 Times.

Furnished apartments to let, short or long term leases. Paterno Bros., Inc., Broadway and 79th St.

Riverside Drive, 790, (Apartment 8F.)—Elegantly furnished 8-room apartment, 2 baths, river view, high class.

Superbly furnished apartment; private block; near park; remodeled building. 25 West 74th St.

56th St., 34 West.—Elegantly furnished bachelor apartment for rent; two rooms and bath.

107th, 210 West.—Six rooms, bath, fully furnished; piano, silver, and linen. Apt. 32.

Broadway corner; 6 outside, sunny rooms, 2 baths. Fanning, 225 West 80th St.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Sublet delightful 5 rooms, beautifully furnished, high-class house.

Superbly furnished apartment; private block; near park; remodeled building. 25 West 74th.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room APARTMENTS, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 8970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN APARTMENTS,
at Broadway, 72d to 73d St.,
overlooking Sherman Square, offer finely appointed furnished apartments of six, eight, or nine rooms; two and three baths.
Manager's office, 175 West 72d St.
Telephone Columbus 3547.

Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, furnished; 10th floor; overlooking Central Park; $150 monthly or $1,500 yearly; all modern conveniences; restaurant on premises.
HARPERLEY HALL, 1 West 64th St.

Desirable furnished apartments to sublet for Winter or longer; have 95% of all offered on west side, below 120th. Call, 'phone, write for list. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 69 West 73d. Columbus 8974 and 2790.

Artistically furnished corner, 6 rooms, large foyer, 3 baths; new building; plane, silver, linen; references. Dick, 230 West 79th. 4837 Schuyler. Principals only apply.

119th, 420 West.—5 large, beautiful outside rooms, completely furnished, $85; restaurant.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

318T ST., 120 EAST, bet. 4th and Lex. Avs.—Modern housekeeping apartments, 8 rooms and bath, elevator, $1,100 to $1,500 per annum. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

MADISON AV., 747.—Elegant two room kitchenette apartment, $45; one room, $28.

West Side

Choice apartments overlooking Central Park, at 422 Central Park West, north corner 102d St., 7 and 8 rooms and bath, elevator, heat and hall service. $75 and $80.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d St.

9 rooms and 2 baths, unfurnished, rent $100 per month; possession at once to May 1, 1916, 5 months.
APPLY F. R. WOOD-W. H. DOLSON CO., 80th St. and Broadway.

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AV.
HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS, 3 & 4 BATHS.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

Attractive remodeled residence, maisonettes, 3 rooms, $35; 4 rooms, $35; heat, door attendance; 52d-5th Av. Mrs. Alexander, Real Estate, 46 West 52d.

90th St., 119 West.—Apartments, 7 large rooms and bath, improvements, electric light; inquire on premises; $45.

Non-housekeeping apartments; Spencer Arms; 2 R. and 4 rooms; Southeast corner 69th St. and Broadway, N. Y.

Ask Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 B'way, N. Y. C. for illus. bklt. on The Roxborough, 251 W. 92d St.

SKYLIGHT 5 West 16th St. BACHELOR STUDIOS. $30 to $60. APARTMENTS.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments consisting of 3-9 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

Moderate-Priced Apartments.
Douglas L. Dillman & Co., 414 Madison Av.

79TH, 307 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,500-$1,800. Superintendent on premises.

182 West 58th St.—an apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 8 bathrooms.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside, 106th to 157th St.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

180th, 660 West.—Sublet beautiful 4-room apartment; most reasonable rent.

THE SCHERMERHORN, Madison Av., 82d to 83d, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Riverside Drive, 587, at 136th St. — Seven rooms, $960; 8 rooms, $1,080.

$40—Five rooms—$40.
Last apartment; elevator. 509 West 112th.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

Brooklyn.

11 Monroe Place, Heights.—Ten minutes Wall St.; one and two room and bath apartments, $20, $28; half Manhattan rents; telephones, vacuum cleaning, service.

Staten Island.

FOR RENT—Five rooms, unfurnished, $35 per month, 40 Beverley Apts., New Brighton, S. I.; magnificent, unobstructed view of harbor; possession Nov. 29, 1915.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted—A small, furnished housekeeping apartment for the Winter on or near Park or Madison Av., between 57th and 85th Sts.; good plumbing and elevator absolutely necessary. D 368 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

6-7 rooms, elevator, below 100th St.; to June 1 or longer; no objection to sub-lease, furnished or unfurnished. McMorrow, 271 West 125th St.

Wanted—5 rooms, furnished, unfurnished, family of three, for Winter; 80th to 100th; references. Editor, 443 Amsterdam Av.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

6TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single rooms; steam heat; private baths.

218T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Unusually large rooms; private baths; excellent table; steam heat; electricity; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST (near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

59TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

MADISON AV, 218.—Attractive, homelike rooms, excellent table; references.

West Side

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; private bath; refined surroundings; excellent table.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. — First-class rooms; table guests; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—One large front room; southern exposure; private bath; board.

58TH ST., 146 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large room; table guests; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; families; reasonable.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Attractively furnished rooms, double, single, with board. Hubbell.

72D, 52 WEST. — Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

72D.—Attractively furnished rooms; private residence; refined surroundings; convenient subway. Columbus 2880.

72D, 205 WEST.—Second floor room; private bath; single rooms; high-class table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; superior table; $10 up.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

A. 72D ST., 120 WEST.
Offers large rooms, private bath. Luce.

78D, 260 WEST.—Excellent table d'hote, 50c; table boarders accommodated; home cooking, the kind you like and never tire of; parlor dining room, separate tables; quiet and homelike; highly recommended by present patrons; central location; inspection invited.

78D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam; small, select boarding house; references.

THE SECOR,
102 WEST 74TH ST.

76TH ST., 161 WEST.—Large and single rooms; newly decorated; parlor dining; social surroundings.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, other rooms; parlor dining room; references.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; bath optional; board, table guests.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9735 Schuyler.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Room, bath; single room; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 111 WEST. — Attractive small room, excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; table guests; parlor dining; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—One nicely furnished room; excellent board; table guests.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two men; references; telephone.

79TH, 114 and 152 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 128 WEST.—NEW ANNEX TO NORECE HALL AND GREYCOURT.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, refined home; parlor dining; references; table guests.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 124 WEST. — Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Single room; homey atmosphere; table guests; references.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Cozy rooms; refined home; parlor dining; table guests.

83D, 17 WEST.—Small rooms, southern exposure; superior table; electricity; refined Jewish house.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; private baths; steam, electricity; excellent table; reference.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Superior accommodations; table board.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Single, double rooms; bath optional; private home; parlor dining; owner.

87TH ST., 138 WEST.—Rooms, private bath; southern exposure; electricity; refined location; references.

89TH, 813 WEST.—Pleasant skylight room; excellent table; table guests especially catered to.

91ST ST., 56 WEST.
Sunny room; parlor dining; table guests.

93D, 803 WEST.—Sunny front room, private bath, in exclusive home; exceptional table.

95TH, 111 WEST.—Sunny, medium room; also hall room; excellent table; reasonable.

102D, 253 WEST.—Elegant saloon floor, handsomely furnished; private bath. Aarons, 8,266 Riverside.

105TH, 100 WEST.—Two large rooms in modern apartment; excellent table. Ubalmesser.

118TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, phone; excellent table.

123D, 104 WEST.—Christian family has two rooms, bath; every convenience; exceptional board.

126TH, 174 WEST.—THE NORWOOD. Corner 7th Av. Family hotel. No cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; business man, woman; home comforts; reasonable; private; subway; references. Leonard.

143D, 469 WEST.—Double, single rooms; also at 836 Convent Av.; moderate; excellent home cooking; table guests.

149TH, 544 WEST.—The Audubon; rooms; excellent board; reasonable. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

Claremont Ave., near 125th St.—Young couple wanted, small private family; $10 each. Address References, 193 Times, Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th,) Apt. 4.—Large, elegant room; private bath; suitable one, two; congenial, home comforts; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Will rent, with board, library, music, fireplace; magnificent views; other large room. 3826 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

TWO luxurious rooms, adjoining bath; well cooked, well served meals. Schuyler 8657.

WEST END AV., 916.—Fine house, new, handsomely furnished; private baths; moderate.

WEST END AV., 588, (86th.)—Large rooms, newly decorated; excellent cuisine; table guests.

WOODBURY, THE, 855 Riverside Drive; two blocks north 157th subway; country house.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH. — Splendid rooms; detached house; opposite park; hot water heat supply; home cooking; block Brighton Beach "L," Church Av. Station. 1,622 Caton Av. Flatbush 8819-J.

PROSPECT PLACE, 131, (Park Slope, Near Subway.)—Pleasant rooms, double, single; running water; adjoining bath; table guests; reasonable.

PIERREPONT HOUSE, 76 Pierrepont St.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table board. Phone 1169-W Main.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

"Colonial," 7 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y.; delightful all-year home; beautiful surroundings; exclusive; easy commutation. 'Phone 687.

Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARDERS wanted, Long Island, Garden City; most select Winter resort; house all modern improvements; near hotel and station; reasonable rates. 112 Arthur St.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; hot, cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair, 2977.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium-sized room, dressing room; running hot and cold water.

17TH, 180 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms on bathroom floor; moderate.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

88TH ST., 10 EAST.—Handsome parlor, suitable for dancing, singing, or any studio.

53D ST., 65 EAST.—Back parlor and small room; private house; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 222, (at 86th St.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite.

West Side

8TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, medium, small rooms; clean; telephone, electricity; select house.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, suitable two gentlemen; also small room; steam heat; telephone; references.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable small, large rooms; running water; bath; $7.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service; refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location, adjoining Sherry's, at 5th Av.

53D, 62 WEST.—Very desirable large room with private bath; also small room.

55TH, 861 WEST.—Two homelike, connecting rooms; running water, heat; private house.

58TH, 322 WEST, (2d floor.)—Two rooms, dressing room between; water, parquet floors; newly decorated; single, en suite.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegant room, bath, and electricity; refined private house.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Front parlor, newly decorated; private bath; parquet floors.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath, suitable two gentlemen; board optional; phone.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Charming rooms; perfectly kept; moderate; telephone; reference.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Beautiful room, with lavatory, suitable for business gentlemen; Christian family; fifth floor east. 6314 Columbus.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; bath adjoining; continuous hot water; reference.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front parlor; also rooms; strictly private house; conveniences.

70TH, 61 WEST.—A suite of rooms, private bath; or will divide; references.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Parlor in first-class steam house; very desirable; refined people.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; small room; business people preferred.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

71ST, 66 WEST.—Warm, large, small rooms; two rooms furnished floor; telephone.

73D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; suite two rooms, bath; private house; moderate.

78D, 258 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOM; PRIVATE HOUSE, REFERENCES.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Private family has small room; gentleman; references. Owner.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, large rooms; also two-room suite; electricity, telephone; convenient L. $5, $9, $12.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; attractive home; references exchanged.

76TH, 124 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone.

75TH, 159 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; adjoining baths.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Floor in residence; also single room, bath. Schuyler 10175.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Attractive, pleasant rooms; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 126 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished rooms; also suite, two large rooms, kitchenette, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; pleasant southern single room, adjoining bath; modern conveniences.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished large, sunny rooms; private bath and lavatory; kitchenette.

82D, 109 WEST.—Furnished front parlor and bedroom, suitable two; all conveniences. Koenig.

82D ST., 146 WEST, THE BARRETT. Rooms, furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large, light room; exclusive; parlors for guests' use.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; heat, hot water; reasonable; telephone.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Ground floor room, newly furnished; very reasonable; ladies. Schuyler 8602.

85TH, 163 WEST.—Entire second floor; select private house; board optional; references.

86TH ST., (549 West End Av.)—Large, $7; small, $4; bath; gentlemen.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large r

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. JOHN DREW in the New Comedy "THE CHIEF"

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Eves. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Saturday 2:20 ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15 Phone 3093 Bryant. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT AROUND THE MAP Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck. Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.

After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. LAST MATINEES TODAY & SAT. 2:20. LAST 5 TIMES YOUNG AMERICA NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. Seat Sale Today. Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic farce "SADIE LOVE" By Avery Hopwood, with Marjorie Rambeau.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. Under Fire

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. ROLLING STONES

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Wed 2:15 SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. "FAIR AND WARMER"

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Wed. COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT LEO DITRICHSTEIN in a Romantic Comedy, "THE GREAT LOVER"

LIBERTY TWICE DAILY, INCL. SUNDAY Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats. 25c, 50c & $1.00. SPECIAL—Owing to enormous demand for seats 3 SPECIAL MORNING MATINEES, 10:30 Sharp TODAY, TOMORROW & SAT Special scale of prices at these extra morning performances. LAST TIME SATURDAY NIGHT.

CANDLER THEA., W. 42d ST. SUNDAY EVE. 8:30. MON. MAT. AT 3. Burton HOLMES ENGLAND 50c to $1.50.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. Geo. M. Cohan's Great American Farce, HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Wed. THE HOUSE OF GLASS With Mary Ryan & the Great All American Cast. Orch. $2, $1.50. 500 Seats 1st Bal. 50c, 75c, $1. SUND. Eve. 8:30 Burton Holmes--England

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. COMMON CLAY

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings, 8:30. Mats TODAY & Sat. 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. The Boomerang

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE

PARK THEATRE, 59th St. & Col. Circle. CONTINUOUS 12 TO 12 TODAY "THE BEST WAR PICTURES SHOWN IN NEW YORK."—Eve. Sun. "BATTLES OF A NATION' A MOVIE TRIUMPH."—Eve. World. The Battles of a Nation ACTUAL DEATH ON BATTLEFIELD, THE FALL OF WARSAW, THE CAPTURE OF LEMBERG, ETC. PRICES 10c and 25c.

81ST THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL Broadway & 81st St. Phone 3980 Schuyler. 1st exclusive Uptown showing Griffith-Ince-Sennett TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre. Ince production "THE DISCIPLE" Sennett Comedy "SAVED BY WIRELESS" SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs. TODAY 15c, 25c, 50c

Matinees, 2:30. Evenings, 9 P.M. RITZ-CARLTON BALLROOM. Paris Fashion Fete The Social Fashion, and Theatrical Sensation of the Season. With Lenore Harris Louise Rutter Annie Esmond, Helen Mortimer and 40 Beautiful Mannikins. With 100 remarkable dresses, coats, and furs designed and created for this Fete by Callot, Cheruit, Doucet, Paquin, Poiret, Worth, Permet, Jenny, Lanvin. Tickets, $3.00 For Sale at the Ritz Last Performance Saturday evening.

Cort W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Today & Saturday 2:15. VICTOR HERBERT'S BIGGEST HIT Princess Pat With ELEANOR PAINTER

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c. to $1 "Kick In" with Richard Bennett. Mat. Today 25c & 50c. Next Week—Louis Mann, in "The Bubble."

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Eves. 25c to $1 LOUIS MANN in Mat. To-day, 25c & 50c. "THE BUBBLE." NextWeek, Wm. Hodge, "The Road to Happiness"

Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE. | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex.Sun) CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE

Supper & Dancing. | Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free to table d'hote dinner $1.50, & a la carte, 6 to 9. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Supper. Table reservations. Din.,Sup. Tel. 5935 Bryant.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1 Mme. EMMA CALVE, Frank McIntyre & Co., "Passion Play of Washington Sq.," Beatrice Herford, Ernest Evans & Co. Next Week: PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY.

COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c. FLORENCE ROBERTS & CO. "Red Heads," with Jas. B. Carson, & 8 Others.

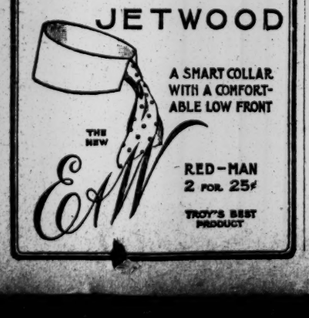
ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c. NORA BAYES "Cranberries," Whitfield & Ireland, Others.

PRINCESS 39th Street, East of Broadway Continuous noon to 11 P. M. LAST FOUR DAYS GERALDINE FARRAR IN THE PHOTO-PLAY OF CARMEN Prices 25c & 50c

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. MAT. DAILY. 10-15-25c. Phone 6597 Greeley. MERRY BURLESQUERS Xtra Feature—Miss Fleurette.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 8890-8891 Bryant. Choice Seats CARUSO —in— "TOSCA" Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 133 W. 40th St., 1 Door E. of B'way

IRVING PLACE THEATRE TODAY Mat. 2:15. Every Night 8:15. "HOHEIT TANZT WALZER."



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THE GREATEST WAR FILM EVER PRESENTED

Continuous Performances TODAY, 1 to 11 P. M. Thereafter, 4 Times Daily (INCLUDING SUNDAY) at 1:30, 3:00 7:30 & 9 P. M.

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In Aid of the Prince of Wales Fund

AT 7:30 P. M., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH. TICKETS FIFTY CENTS. Prof. Geo. R. Fuller's Orchestra and NEW YORK SCOTTISH HIGHLANDERS PIPE & DRUM BAND. Attend and Help the Widows and Orphans of Britons Who Gave Their Lives That Liberty Might Still Live.

Fulton Theatre 46TH ST. W. of B'way CONTINUOUS PRESENTATION TODAY FROM 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

NO RESERVED SEATS SOLD FOR THANKSGIVING DAY.

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The French Government Official Motion Pictures taken by order of the Great General Staff of the French Army for the NATIONAL ARCHIVES and loaned to The World Through E. ALEXANDER POWELL, its War Correspondent.

Part of the receipts will be given to the French Red Cross Society.

These are the ONLY FILMS exhibited to the Allied Diplomats at the French Embassy at Washington last Thursday.

Orchestra of 40 Pieces. Prices 25c & 50c

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Today T'ns'g, Mat. at 1. **Parsifal.** Kurt; Sembach, Braun, Weil, Goritz, Ober, Bodanzky.
Tonight at 8, Barber of Seville, Hempel; De Luca (debut), Damacco (debut), Didur, Malatesta (debut). Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8, Lohengrin. Zarska (debut), Matzenauer; Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Mat. Change of Opera at 2. Tosca. Edvina (debut); Caruso, Scotti, Leonhardt. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Mason; Goritz, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 7:45, Tristan u. Isolde. Kurt, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8, Cavalleria Rusticana, Zarska, Perini; Botta, De Luca; fol'd by **Pagliacci,** Cajatti; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Bavagnoli.
This Sun. Eve., 8:30 Orchestra Concert Cond., Hageman | Godowsky Eminent Pianist RAPPOLD—DE LUCA

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC **Sat. at 8, Boris Godunow.** Ober, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57 ST. Emendorf Sunday Night at 8:30 Mat. at 2:45 NORTHERN ITALY FROM SIMPLON PASS TO ROME. Colored Views and Motion Pictures by Mr. Elmendorf. Prices 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. NEXT SUN. AFT., NOV. 28, AT 3, Soloist JULIA CULP (First appearance of the season) Haydn, Schubert, Haendel, Dellius, Brahms, Richard Strauss. Seats at Box Office, also Rm. 1302 Aeolian Hall.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. To-morrow (Fri.) Aft. at 2:30. Carnegie Hall PERCY GRAINGER Schumann, R. Strauss, Dellius, Dargomiszki. Next Sunday Afternoon at 3, MELANIE KURT Tickets at box office. Carnegie Hall.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 4, at 3. Hutcheson With the Orch. of Symphony Society of N. Y. WALTER DAMROSCH CONDUCTOR. MacDowell, Tschaikowsky & Liszt Concertos. Mgt. of Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

HOMEBUILDERS' EXPOSITION Model Houses, Decorated Fireplaces, Pergolas, Garden Gifts. Rooms, Furniture, Art No admission fee. 9 to 6. Craftsman Bldg., 6 E. 39th St., near 5th Av.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Nov. 29, at 8:30. PRIVATE RECITAL WITTGENSTEIN —Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Foster & David.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Eve., Nov. 30, 8:15. FLONZALEY Quartet. 50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Nov. 27, at 3. SONG RECITAL CRAIG CAMPBELL —TENOR— Tickets 50c, $1, $1.50, at Box Office, Hotels & Agencies

Aeolian Hall, To-morrow, at 3 P. M. SPALDING 3rd Violin Recital. Tickets, 50c. to $2.

Aeolian Hall, Thanksgiving Night, Nov. 25, at 8:30 SONG RECITAL LOIS EWELL Tickets 50c to $1.50. Mgt. Foster & David.

OPERA TICKETS. PHONE 4188 Greeley. Choice seats for all operas and theatres. Jacobs' Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38th St. ARMY AND NAVY FOOTBALL TICKETS BOUGHT—SOLD—EXCHANGED.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Eve., at 8:15. EDITH RUBEL TRIO

VITAGRAPH B'way & 44 St. TWICE TO-DAY at 2:30 & 8:30 SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MAT. SAT., 11 A. M. LAST 2 WEEKS THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

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TRIANGLE PLAYS *This Week:* Orrin Johnson in "The Penitents"; "The Edge of the Abyss", with Mary Boland; Charles Murray in "The Great Vacuum Robbery" Matinees at 2. Evenings at 8. PRICES—Daily Matinees, 25 cts. and 50 cts. Evenings, 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., $1 and $2. Knickerbocker Theatre Broadway at 38th Street

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THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W. 44th St. Phone 9059 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30. LILLIAN GREUZE in "Petite Poete" Literary Mat. Tomorrow, DENISE with Andree Mary

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. VICTOR MOORE in CHIMMIE FADDEN OUT WEST Nxt. W'k, Marguerite Clarke, 'Prince & The Pauper'

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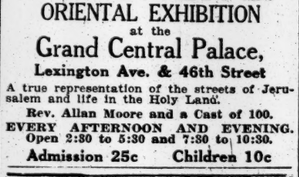

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